THE EPISTLE TO THE READER.

ST ASAPH CATHEDRAL

Courteous Reader,

THat it might not seem strange to see this Narrative come forth so late, I thought it not amiss to premise the motives which induced me to

to this publication now; which were, first, because the design of this Rebellion, having been of that dangerous consequence to Christendome *as it was, had made so great a noise over all* Europe, *that many were desirous to have a full account of it. And next, because the Reports and Narrations thereof were so various and lame, that little of truth could be*

picked

picked out of them: as, that these men had been torn in pieces with wild Horses; or as others said, privately executed in the Prison. And lastly, because I have heard many represent this business, as though these three Counts, as also Count Tattenbach (afterwards Executed for the same Fact, who with some few others were the real Contrivers and Heads

of

of this Rebellion) having been innocent of this matter, had received very hard measure, not being to be charged with any more heinous crime than their being of the Reformed Religion, and the like. All which Stories are amply contradicted in this plain Relation of the whole affair, which was published in the German *Tongue, by his Imperial Maje-*

Majesties command, and with his Priviledge to it. The which I having lately met with in Holland, *and guessing it might be as acceptable to some others as to me it was, giving me a full satisfaction in what I was so uncertain atte before; I have spent mies few hours in putting t into* English; *wishing it may have its true and proper effects, on all such*

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[illegible] Rebellious spirit [illegible] us, as, being [illegible] of the heavy yoak which the Subjects of most Princes and States of the world submit to, as also insensible of the great indulgence and lenity, which we are blessure with here, are al this murmuring and repi the at the Government : wish (I say) that thi may be a warning and

an

ample to all men to keep within the bounds of their Duty and Obedience to that Royal Authority, which is ſet over us by God; which that he would long preſerve and maintain in Happineſs from diſturbance at Home, and all attempts of forraign Enemies, is, and ought to be, the hearty Prayers of every true and Loyal Subject, and is particularly of

Thy Friend and Servant

P. A.

P. A.

THE HISTORY OF THE

Arraignment and *Execution* of the three *Hungarian* Counts,

Francis Nadaſdi, *Peter de Zrin*, or *Serini*, and *Frans Chriſtoff Frangeſpan*, or *Frangepani*.

FIrſt of all, according to the command of his *Roman* Imperial Majeſty, our moſt gracious Lord, by his Councellour and and Privy Chancellor of the Court, the Lord *John Paul Hocher*, with his Councellor of the Court, Secretary, and Maſter of Requeſts, for the Countreys of *J.* and *O.* the Lord *Chriſtoff de Abele*, Heer of *Lillenberg*, noble Lord of *Hacking*, were the three Counts

divers times examined, and as well by the Evidences and Writings, being all Originals, ſhewn to them, and by them acknowledged; as alſo the Articles charged againſt them, Interrogatories made to them, and their Anſwers freely given without conſtraint, and without any kind of Racking or putting to Torment (which for ſearch into the like crimes and abominable enormities, it is cuſtomary to exerciſe) there were forc'd and drawn from them very many horrible things, that his Imperial Majeſty, although he might immediately have commanded their Proceſs and Execution, in regard the fact was ſo notoriouſly evident, and they convicted of it at firſt; Yet he nevertheleſs, by the bounty and grace which to him and the Houſe of *Auſtria* is particular and natural, did grant them a regular Proceſs of defence, in caſe they ſhould have had any thing to alledge for themſelves, notwithſtanding that otherwiſe *in crimine leſæ Majeſtatis* it is never the cuſtom: Therefore there was appointed by the direction of the ſaid Lord Chancellour of the Court, a convenient

convenient *Judicium delegatum* (a High Court of Juſtice) of divers of the Councellors; namely, thoſe of the Court of the Kingdom, of War, and of the Senate of the Court, and alſo of certain of the juriſdiction of the lower *Auſtria*, without diſtinction or exception of Religion. And it was likewiſe ordered, that the Attorney of the ſaid Councel and Chamber of the lower *Auſtria*, ſhould inſtitute and exhibit againſt them all complaints proper and convenient, as appears by the two following Decrees, given as well to the ſaid Court of Juſtice, as to the ſaid Attorney of the Chamber.

The firſt Decree.

By his *Roman* Imperial Majeſty, and Royal in *Hungary* and *Bohemia*, Arch-Duke of *Auſtria*, &c. Our moſt gracious Lord declares by theſe Preſents to his Privy Councellor, Gentleman of the Chamber, and Chancellor of the Court; alſo to the Court of the Kingdom, and that of War; the Court and Councellors of the Seat of Juſtice of the Lower

Auſtria, the Lord *John Paul Hoeher*, Baron of *Hochengraen*; the Lord *Goldif*, Earl of *Windeſgratz*; the Heer *John Heudricx*, Baron of *Horwarth*; the Heer *Gaſpar Zdenko Capelliers*, Baron, Lieutenant, Field Marſhal, and Superintendant Commiſſioner; the Lord *Joachim*, Earl of *Wintheag*; the Lord *Frederick Buccellini*, Baron; the Heer *John van Audler*, the Heer *Juſtus van Brunuck*, The Heer *Chriſtoff Abele*, the Heer *John Leopold de Leventhurn*, Knights; the Heers *John Thomas Molitor*, and *John Krumpach*, both Doctors in Law, and Provoſts of War reſpectively in this place.

Seeing the Caſe requires, that after divers examinations of the three Counts, of *Nadaſdi*, *Zrin*, and *Frangepan*, touching the Rebellions by them committed, there ſhould preſently againſt them be inſtituted, formed, and maintained a formal Proceſs; Therefore his Imperial Majeſty has elected, deputed, and ordained for this affair, the Lords of his Councel, as Judges, and herein has alſo commanded the aid and aſſiſtance of his Chancellor of the Court, the Lord Baron

Baron *Hocher*; and further has enjoyned his Councellor and Attorney of the Chamber of the Lower *Auſtria*, the Heer *George Frey*, Doctor in both Laws, to examine and ſearch into the actions of the ſaid *Nadaſdi*, *Zrin*, and *Frangepan*, and from thence to draw up a formal Impeachment againſt the ſaid three attainted Counts; and that he ſhould propoſe it publickly before the ſaid Lords of the Councel: Wherefore his ſaid Imperial Majeſty wills and Commands expreſly, that the ſaid Lords Councellors aſſemble themſelves with all poſſible ſpeed, to conſult together, and deliberate orderly how, and in what manner ſuch a proceſs may be managed and executed, and thereupon to give their unanimous opinions; and that they take advice, mature deliberation, and exact conſultation, concerning the accuſations and impeachments prepared by the ſaid Attorney of the Chamber againſt the Counts *Nadaſdi*, *Zrin*, and *Frangepan*; as alſo of the defences pleaded by their Advocates which are granted and allowed them to have in this cauſe; and

after which to Judge and give Sentence, ſo, as they ſhall find in their Conſciences to be right, equitable, and juſt; and to which they ſhall be able to anſwer at the great day of the Reſurrection; yet without publiſhing their ſaid Sentence, until they ſhall have delivered both that, and the Motives which move them to it, to his ſaid Imperial Majeſty for his laſt reſolution. And if in caſe that all the ſaid Councellors cannot be preſent, or attend there, the ſaid *Hocher* hath power and authority given him to act nevertheleſs with the other Councellors for the form of the Proceſs, until the Sentence incluſively, or to chooſe other Councellors; all which the ſaid Councellors will know how faithfully to perform, they being well affected to his Imperial Majeſty.

Signed

Vienna

And beneath was his Privy Seal, the 10th. of *September*, 1670.

The

The ſecond Decree.

By his *Roman* Imperial Majeſty, and alſo Royal in *Hungaria* and *Bohemia*, Arch-Duke of *Auſtria*, our Lord; to his Councellor and Attorney of the Lower *Auſtria*, the Heer *George Frey*, Doctor in both Laws, it is declared by theſe preſents.

Seeing that after many informations againſt the three Counts *Nadaſdi*, *Zrin*, and *Frangepan*, touching their perpetrated Rebellion, there is ſpeedily to be inſtituted, formed, and mannaged a proper and convenient Proceſs; and that at preſent his ſaid Imperial Majeſty has ordained and conſtituted in this cauſe for the High Court of Juſtice, his Privy Councellor, Gentleman of the Chamber, Chancellor of the Court, Field Marſhal, Lieutenant and Superintendent: alſo the Councellors of the Government of the Lower *Auſtria*, the Court of Parliament, the Court of War, the Lord *Joh: Paul Hocher* Baron of *Hochengraen*, the Lord *Godlief* Earl of *Windiſchgrats*,

the Lord *John Hendric* Baron of *Horwart*, the Lord *Gaſpar Zolenko Capeliers* Baron, the Lord *Julius Fredrick Buccelini* Baron, the Heer *Jean de Andeler*, the Heer *Juſtus de Brunick*, the Heer *Chriſtoff d' Abele* Knight, the Heer *John Leopold de Lewenthurn* alſo Knight; the Heers *John Thomas Moliter*, and *John Jacob Kumpach*, both Doctors in Law, and Pretors of the Military Juſtice reſpectively in this Town; and has likewiſe enjoyned and commanded his ſaid Councellor of the Court, the Lord Baron *Hocher*, to aid and aſſiſt in this affair, and alſo reſolved that the ſaid Attorney of the Chamber ſhall draw up his accuſation and impeachment againſt the ſaid three Counts, and ſhall charge them with it, and propoſe it againſt them publickly before the ſaid Councellors; wherefore the crimes *and forfeitures* hereto annexed of the ſaid *Nadaſdi*, *Zrin*, and *Frangepan*, are to be communicated to them, to the end that they may examine them, and read them duely and truely, and from them might form an impeachment in order againſt the ſaid Counts

Nadaſdi,

Nadaſdi, *Zrin*, and *Frangepan*, and may forthwith deliver it to the ſaid Lords Councellors; and in both one and the other caſe, where it ſhall be requiſite, may act and proſecute effectively and exactly, as it is the cuſtom in the like Proceſſes. Moreover they ſhall be obliged to give acknowledgment, or receipt, that they have received the ſaid Acts according to the Specification hereunto annexed, and they ſhall do what is reaſonable therein.

By the Emperour.

When therefore by the ſaid Attorney of the Chamber the accuſations againſt the three Counts were exhibited one after the other, and they having been examined in order as above, with prefixions of the accuſtomed Term of the Country, of ſix weeks and three dayes, the Count of *Nadaſdi* at firſt, by writing renounced his defenſives with expreſs words, and that upon his confeſſion already made to the Articles, he could not, nor would not anſwer, neither by himſelf, nor by an

Advocate; on the date of the 5*th.* of *March*, 1671. But the defences of the two other Counts, namely, of *Zerini*, and *Frangepani*, againſt the accuſations of the Attorney of the Chamber, having been pleaded; the ſaid Attorney of the Chamber in his concluſion, and they in their contrary concluſion, by the two Advocates which were given for their aſſiſtance, to wit, *Adam Ignatius Strelle*, and *John Eylers*, both Doctors in Law, and Sworn Advocates in this place, having been heard thereupon, and the defence given in writing, and alſo the two Proceſſes collationed in order, and ſealed, they were delivered and exhibited to the ſaid Councel, and Court of Juſtice.

There was alſo again ſubminiſtred to the Chancellour of the Court, a Decree of the 30*th.* of *March*, 1671. touching the drawing up of the Sentence, of the tenour following.

A Decree.

By his *Roman* Imperial Majeſty, and Royal in *Hungaria* and *Bohemia*, Arch-Duke

Duke of *Auſtria*, *&c.* Our moſt merciful Lord, it is made known to his Councellour in Ordinary, and Chancellour of the Court, the Lord *John Paul Hocher* Baron of *Hochergraen*, that his ſaid Imperial Majeſty, on the 20*th.* of *September* of the paſt year, reſolved and ordained that after many examinations of the Arreſted Counts, *Nadaſdi*, *Zrin*, and *Frangepan*, touching their Rebellion, there ſhould be inſtituted a formal Proceſs, with nomination of the Lords of the Councels for Judges in this Cauſe, and Commiſſion given to the ſaid Lord Chancellor to aid and aſſiſt herein.

Wherefore now the exigency of the Caſe requires, that by all means the ſaid Proceſs ſhould be carried on, and ſpeedily be brought to an end. And for asmuch as it is alſo the will of his ſaid Imperial Majeſty, that the ſaid Chancellor of the Court, together with the other Lords of the Councel and Commiſſioners appointed for this buſineſs, ſhould diſpatch and expedite the ſaid Proceſſes in order; therefore although they ſhould not all be preſent, the Chancellor of

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the Court ſhall nevertheleſs proceed therein, with the other Councellors, to draw up, and make ready the Sentence, yet to keep it cloſe, and private, and in no wiſe publiſh it; but before the pronouncing thereof, and the motives ſo concealed, to ſend them to this Court, and attend what his Imperial Majeſty ſhall further order them to do; all which they will know well how to execute according to the form of Law, as remaining very affectionate for his Imperial Majeſties Service. Signed at *Vienna*, under his Imperial Privy Seal, this 30*th.* of *March*, in the year 1671.

Therefore the ſaid High Court of Juſtice was buſie and employed many dayes, in hearing and examining at large the ſaid three Proceſſes, and what concern'd them, the ſaid Councel meeting together daily, from ſix of the clock in the forenoon, until twelve, and in the afternoon from three of the clock until eight at night, in the Chamber of the Commiſſionary Government of the Lower *Auſtria*; and finally attended, whilſt

whilſt the ſaid Preſident and Chancellor of the Court had paſſed their Sentence upon the information and votes which had been given in, that ſo a concluſion might be put to the cauſe; the ſaid Court, in conſequence of the conſultations to each Proceſs, prepared to form the Sentence, at which were preſent all the ſaid Commiſſioners, except the Earl of *Windeſchgratz*, and the Earl of *Windhagen*, who all formed and unanimouſly agreed upon the Sentence hereafter declared.

Whereupon his ſaid Imperial Majeſty reported at a Privy conference, theſe three Proceſſes, and the Sentence given by the ſaid Court of Juſtice, there to deliberate and conſult upon them: The which Court having underſtood what was therein contained, and after they had throughly conſidered both the one and the other, and found that by his Imperial Majeſty, had been appointed ſuch perſons as were ſufficiently qualified for the forming the ſaid Proceſſes, on whoſe Faith, Loyalty, Wiſdom, and Judgment, his ſaid Imperial Majeſty might rely,

rely, confide, and repoſe: And ſecondly, that the ſaid Proceſſes had been ſo juſtly managed and carryed on by direction of the Chancellor of the Court, ſo conformable to the Law, and with ſuch moderation, as well in the manner of the propoſitions, as in the matter it ſelf, that there was nothing could be added or corrected: For which reaſons the ſaid Privy conference quickly conformed to, and entirely agreed with the ſaid High Court of Juſtice, giving their conſent, and their advice for the conſequence, by the ſaid Councellors of the Court, and Privy Secretary, the Heers of *Abele* and of *Leopold*, which was done from between ſeven of the clock in the morning, and twelve at Noon.

All which, together with all the Proceſſes, the reaſons and Sentence of the High Court of Juſtice, his Imperial Majeſty, for the more ſecurity and tranquillity of his tender conſcience, cauſed to be reported in full Councel, and in the preſence of his Privy Councel, compoſed by theſe perſons following, namely, the Duke of *Sagan*, Lord High Steward;

ward; the Lord *Ferdinand*, Prince of *Dietrichſteen*, Principal Steward to her Majeſty, the *Roman* Empreſs now reigning; the Lord *Johan Adolf*, Count of *Swartſenburgh*, Preſident of the Councel of the Court of the Empire; the Lord *John Maximilian*, Count of *Lamberg*, his Majeſties chief Gentleman of the Chamber; the Lord *Bernardus Ignatius*, Count of *Martinits*, Viſcount of *Bohemia*; the Lord *John Harwich*, Count of *Nonſtrets*, principal Chancellor of the Court in *Bohemia*; the Lord *Henry Willielm*, Count of *Staremberg*, chief Marſhal of the Court; the Lord *Raymond de Montecuculli*, Preſident of the Councel of War of the Court, and Lieutenant General; the Lord *George Lodwik*, Count of *Smitzendorf*, Preſident of the Chamber of the Court; the Lord *Wolf Engelbrecht*, Count of *Aveyberg*, Field Captain in *Crain*; the Lord *Gundacker*, Count of *Diedrechſteyn*, Maſter of the Horſe; the Lord *Conrad Balthazar de Sturenberg*, Lieutenant of the Juriſdiction of the Countries of the Lower *Auſtria*; the Lord *Lodowich*, Count of *Souches*, Superintendant in this

City,

City, and Field Marſhal General; the Lord *Albrecht*, Count of *Smitzendorf*, principal Steward to her Majeſty *Elionora*, the *Roman* Empreſs *Dowager*; Lord *Sigiſmundus Fredrick*, Count of *Trantmanſdorf*, Intendant of the Army in *Steir*; the Lord *John Paul Hocher*, Baron of *Hochengraen*, Chancellor of the Court; the Lord *Ferdinandus Maximilian*, Count of *Sprintzenſteyn*, Field Marſhal in *Auſtria*, under the Ens; and *Leopold Wilhelmus*, Count of *Coninckseck*, Vice-Chancellor of the Empire. Thus after that the ſaid Relation and report was well conſidered, and that the ſaid Lords of the Councel had unanimouſly and poſitively declared that the three Proceſſes had been very well diſpatched, and the three Sentences duly and lawfully formed, his ſaid Imperial Majeſty reſolved and concluded that Law, Equity and Juſtice ſhould be adminiſtred, and that in conformity to the ſaid three Sentences ſhould be confiſcated all the Eſtates and Goods of the ſaid three Criminals, and that the remembrance of their Names ſhould be aboliſhed and raced out of the world,

world, and that their Perſons ſhould be committed into the hands of the Hangman, and that they ſhould have their right hands and heads cut off. The which as follows was performed, *viz.* *Nadaſdi* in this City of *Vienna*; but the other two in the *C*ity of *Newſtadt*.

Wherefore for the executing of all this, and for pronouncing the Sentence of Death upon the ſaid *C*riminals, and for their aſſiſtance, his Imperial Majeſty ordered and appointed out of the number of the Judges of the High *C*ourt of Juſtice, the *C*ouncellors of the Gentry, and Learned men which follow, *viz.* the fore-mentioned Lords of *Abele*, the *C*ouncellor of the Regiment, and the Heer *Molitor*.

Here follows a Relation, how, and in what manner the Execution of Nadaſdi *was performed at* Vienna; *with the appendance and and dependance thereof.*

SO ſoon as the Sentence of the High Court of Juſtice, as hath been related, was communicated to his ſaid Imperial Majeſty, and that he had thereupon reſolved and concluded that Juſtice ſhould be adminiſtred, and that the ſaid *Nadaſdi* ſhould accordingly ſuffer Death; and that alſo for thoſe reaſons he ſhould be removed from the Priſon of the Gentry to the *Stadt-houſe* of the City of *Vienna*: His ſaid Imperial Majeſty cauſed it to be declared amongſt others to his Privy Councellor, Gentleman of the Chamber, and Field Marſhal, the Lord *Ferdinandus Maximilianus*, Count of *Sprintſenſteyn*, by a particular Decree of the Court; wherefore in an inſtant, and betimes in the morning in the ſaid Houſe, he ordered to be aſſembled the

the Noble Court of Criminal Juſtice, of the Gentry and Nobility, and cauſed them to conſult and deliberate upon the Sentence of Death given, what on their part, as being the body of the Gentry, they were to do and conclude againſt him, who is a Gentleman of *Auſtria* under the Ens: whereupon it was reſolved and agreed that he and his Children ſhould be excluded and thrown out from the Gentry; for which effect the ſaid Court of Criminal Juſtice iſſued out this Decree, hereafter declared by the Orator of the Juſtice of the Gentry of the Lower *Auſtria*, named *George Achats Dornhoffer*.

By the Court of Juſtice of the Gentry and Nobility of the Lower *Auſtria*, the Heer *George Achats Dornhoffer*, Orator of the ſaid Court of Gentry, is ordered and commanded by theſe preſents, that which follows.

Foraſmuch as *Francis*, Count of *Nadaſdi*, being *Reus criminis perduellionis & læſæ Majeſtatis* (that is to ſay) having been found Guilty of Rebellion and High Treaſon; This day by the Councel

cel, he and his Sons have been excluded from the Society of the Gentry of the Lower *Auſtria*: wherefore the ſaid Orator ſhall declare to the ſaid *Count Nadaſdi* this his excluſion: Of which publication he ſhall alſo make report to us, together with the circumſtances of this expedition, in returning back this Decree. Made at the ſaid *Vienna* in the Juſtice Hall of the Gentry of the *Camp*, this 27*th*. of *April*, 1671.

And the lateral aſſiſtant Judges of the ſaid *Criminal Court*, were the moſt Noble Members of the Empire of the order and ſtate of the Nobility; namely, the Lord *Ferdinand*, Count of *Herberſteyn*; Lord *Ferdinand*, Count of *Rueber*; Lord *Chriſtoff*, Count *Althan*; Lord *John Willielmus*, Count of *Abenſberg* and *Fraun*; Lord *Caſimire de Petſchovits*, Baron; and Lord *John Kaldtſmiet*, Baron of *Eiſenberg*. Of the number of the Knights and Gentry, the Heer *John Ernreych d' Oppel*, Heer *John Jacob Braſſican d' Emerberg*, the Heer *Mathieu Adam de Heckenſtal*, Heer *Ferdinand Silveſter Eyſen de ſee Schoethan*, the Heer *Ferdinand Frans Laudſ-*

Landsberger de Ringerhof, and the Heer *Frans Henry Fiſcher de Rampels-dorf*.

The ſaid 27*th*. day of *April*, with his Imperial Majeſties Order and Command, it was enjoyned and given in charge by the Honourable Councel of War, to his Privy Councellor, Gentleman of the Chamber, Field Marſhal General, and Superintendant of the City in this place, the Count of *Souches*, that with his Regiment the very ſame evening, the ſaid Count of *Nadaſdi* ſhould be removed from the Houſe of the Gentry into the State-houſe, and that there he ſhould be delivered to the Imperial Councel, and Judge of the City, called the Heer *John Moſer*; who immediately ſent out his Commiſſion to his principal Serjeant Major, Gentleman of the Chamber, the Lord *Willielm*, *John Anthoni* Count of *Thaun*, and to Captain *Fredrick Sigiſmund's*, *Arnold de Lebenan*, to cauſe the order to be put in execution.

Upon which the two ſaid Heers had preſently prepared themſelves with their Soldiers, and at about eleven or twelve a clock in the night went to the Count

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of *Nadaſdi* in the Priſon of the Gentry, from whence they took him, and carried him into the Stadthouſe, which was done in the manner following: that is to ſay,

The ſaid Serjeant Major, the *C*ount of *Thaun*, went in and told the ſaid *Nadaſdi* that he had order from his Imperial Majeſty, to cauſe him to be removed out of the Priſon of the Gentry, and carry him elſewhere; to which he preſently prepared himſelf: But before he went out of the *C*hamber where he had been Priſoner, the Decree was declared to him by the ſaid Orator; to which he made no anſwer at all, only wiping his eyes and weeping; after which the ſaid *C*ount of *Thaun* departing, left the reſt of his command to his ſaid *C*aptain, who went with him from the ſaid Priſon of the Gentry, aſſiſted by the Lieutenant, the Serjeant Major *Wolfang Philips Zeller*, getting into a *C*oach which on purpoſe had been prepared for them, in which he offered not to ſpeak any more words, than only to ask whither they were to carry him, and if they could not

not permit him a *Confeſſor*, and nothing more; to which the *Captain* anſwered, that they were to carry him to the Stadthouſe, and that there was no doubt to be made but that they would allow him a *Confeſſor*.

So ſoon as they were come to the Stadthouſe, the ſaid Lord Judge of the *City* took him into his cuſtody, and brought him into a *Chamber*, which was there prepared for him.

Although this was carried on and acted with all the cloſeneſs and privacy that could be, and late at night, that it might not be done amongſt a multitude of people, and by conſequence with leſs noiſe; nevertheleſs, it was found that the Streets were every where crouded with great numbers, who had taken notice of this removal, and went crying up and down, *Long live our Emperour and moſt gracious Lord* Leopold *the juſt, and let all Traytors and Rebells be puniſhed:* In ſuch manner, that it was to be feared, if the Guard had not been ſo ſtrong, that the multitude, tranſported by the Hate which they conceived againſt him on the

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one ſide, and on the other, the Love and affection for his Imperial Majeſty, would have committed ſome inſolence and great outrage on the Priſoner. Thus *Nadaſdi* being come into the *C*hamber aforeſaid, forthwith deſired to have Pen, Ink, and Paper, and began preſently to write; but after a little moment, threw himſelf upon the Bed, having a Guard ſet upon him of fifty Souldiers.

The 28*th*. of *April* very early in the morning, was ſuffered to go in to him his Father *C*onfeſſor *Pater Raphael a Sancto Franciſco St. Auguſtini*, of the Order of Barefoot Friers, and Superiour of the *C*onvent of our Lady of Grace *Maria Loretta* in this *C*ity, who was received very courteouſly by him, and ſaid to him, that in regard he ſuſpected he muſt ſuffer death, he would not any more trouble himſelf with the affairs of the world, but altogether of *C*hriſt his only Lord, and would paſs with him the little time which he had yet to live. To which end he therefore imployed all *Tueſday* in preparation for a general confeſſion. And withall it was very remarkable

able, that although he was permitted to have ſent for one or more of his Children to come to him, yet he had no great deſire to it, but only entreated his Father Confeſſor, that he would take them to him, and give them his paternal benediction, and exhort them to their fidelity, their due, permanent, and conſtant loyalty towards his Imperial Majeſty, moſt gracious Soveraign and Prince of the Empire.

The ſaid 28th. of *April*, in the afternoon, about three or four of the Clock, the ſaid Lords of the Councel, and Commiſſioners, the Heer *Leopold*, and the Heer *Grumbach*, deputed for the Conſummation of this affair, met together in the Stadthouſe, and there pronounced the Sentence of Death againſt him. Where the Heer *Leopold* beginning the diſcourſe, told him that his Imperial Majeſty had given them in charge and Commiſſion to declare to him, that his ſaid Majeſty was reſolved, according to the Sentence which had been concluded againſt him, to permit that Juſtice ſhould be adminiſtred, and that by vertue there-

of, he ſhould be puniſhed with Death, on the thirtieth inſtant, in the Stadthouſe of this City of *Vienna* about nine of the Clock in the morning.

To which he anſwered nothing, but *Omnis poteſtas à Deo, & qui poteſtati reſiſtit, ordinationi divinæ reſiſtit : That is, All power is of God; and he who oppoſes it, oppoſes the will of God :* Therewith alſo thanking his Imperial Majeſty for ſo merciful a Sentence; further adding, that it was not unknown to him that the Emperor was of a very tender Conſcience, and that by conſequence he would not undertake, nor act any thing which was not very right and juſt; wherefore he moſt humbly ſubmitted. Yet he preſented with great humility two Petitions to his Imperial Majeſty, the one for the donation and pardon of his life, but that being rejected, the ſecond was, that he might have permiſſion and power to diſpoſe by Teſtament of the Sum only of Ten Thouſand Florins for the good of his Soul; whereby it ſeems, he had ſtill ſome hopes to find favour for his Life: and he added in concluſion, *Gods name*

be

be bleſſed and glorified, and the will of the Lord be done for ever. After which the ſaid two Lords of the Councel and Commiſſioners departed from him, and went to the Lord Chancellor of the Court, to whom they gave an account of all things which had paſſed. The forementioned Petition contained that which follows, being tranſlated out of *Latine*.

A SUPPLICATION

To his moſt Gracious Imperial Majeſty.

THe reaſon why I have not ſooner proſtrated my ſelf with an humble and altogether contrite heart, miſerable and unworthy wretch that I am! before the Throne of your Imperial Majeſty, has been, that ſhame and confuſion, as well as fear, by reaſon of my crimes, have withheld me from it; apprehending leaſt that by my Supplications

onely and Prayers, which merit nothing at all, I might provoke and renew the Displeasure and Indignation of your Imperial Majesty against me, which I have so justly deserved: It is, because it hath been so much dispenced to others, that I have hoped I might be able to obtain the grace and clemency of your Imperial Majesty, which to you are so natural.

But Oh wretch that I am! my Sins are gone over my head; and alas! instead of the hoped-for mercy, I have received the Sentence of Death.

Alas! my most merciful Emperor, may it please you to grant me, even me! who am abandoned by all humane assistance, that this my unworthy Supplication may find favour with your Imperial Majesty, beseeching you, that you would vouchsafe to cast

caſt an eye of mercy and compaſſion on theſe few lines which I have tempered with my tears.

Your Imperial Majeſty, at leaſt here below, poſſeſſes the place of the Almighty God: The Juſtice of God (*ſaith Saint* Auguſtine) hath ordained puniſhment for thoſe who love ſin. *And the Holy Pſalmiſt* David *ſaith,* I will bleſs the Lord for his Juſtice and Mercy: *Seeing then that on the one hand the Sentence of Death has been pronounced againſt me; ſtretch forth, on the other, mercy and grace to me, foraſmuch as I look with horror on my crimes and wickedneſſes; and that I beſeech you by your natural clemency, that your Imperial Majeſty would not ſuffer me to dye by the Executioner, but in ſome Holy and Religious place, there to paſs the remainder of my Life, in diſtreſs, and*

repentance; That my Soul dye not with my Body, but that I may live to deplore my fore-paſt dayes in ſolitarineſs and miſery.

Oh that I were able to move your Imperial Majeſty by the clemency and generoſity which are natural to you, and to the glorious Houſe of Auſtria, *that ſo might be prevented the paſſing of this Sentence againſt me without mercy; ſince grace is ſo much the more laudable, then eſpecially, when there are the greateſt and moſt convincing reaſons for revenge.*

The God of mercy render it to your Imperial Majeſty here below temporally, and hereafter eternally. Depending on which, I throw my ſelf at your feet, with a moſt obedient and afflicted heart, wiſhing you from

from the divine bounty, all proſperity, health, and bleſſing, who am

Your Imperial Majeſties

moſt obedient and leaſt Subject.

Frans de Nadaſdi.

The Supplication of the ſaid *Nadaſdi* having been ſeen, as alſo the Petition of *Franchepan*; his Imperial Majeſty, by the inclination of his clemency which nature has planted in him, would have moſt willingly pardoned them; a combat ariſing in the heart of this Emperor, ſo that it might be ſaid *Miſerecordia & veritas obviam veniunt ſibi*, that is, *Mercy and Truth are met together*; He was ſo ſtrongly inclined to it, that notwithſtanding all their forfeitures and crimes, he had let them find pardon and abſolution; in

which point might be apply'd, that which is reported of a great Emperor, *Nihil hunc obliviſci ſolere, niſi injurias*, which is, that *he never forgot any thing but injuries*; and which had ſurely happened in this occaſion, *Si ratio boni publici, Reaſon for the common good*, had not conſtrained and perſwaded this moſt gracious Lord to diſpoſe it otherwiſe. For his Majeſty, as a moſt ſage and prudent Prince conſidered and very well knew, that by too much mildneſs and generoſity for ſuch enormous and execrable crimes, the authority of Princes is rendred feoble, and rather weakened, than any way made ſtronger; conſidering alſo that by theſe means, neither He, his Dominions, nor Loyal Subjects, could ever hope for any aſſurance, or even the leaſt ſecurity, againſt thoſe, who had infamouſly abuſed his grace and goodneſs: He alſo had obſerved, that puniſhment touched but few, but the fear, the dread and the example might reclaim and bring back a thouſand thouſands to the right way, and to repentance; and that Juſtice is the true Antidote by which the great body

body of Policy must be preserved against the contagion and corruption of evil doers.

By which reasons his Imperial Majesty having at last, to the glory of God, surmounted the tenderness of his nature, with which God has endowed him, he was willing that that should be done, which for the common good and safety was so requisite, and necessary, *Ut Justitia & pax sese oscularentur*, that Justice and Peace might kiss each other.

Nadasdi then perceiving that he could not obtain the said grace of pardon, presented another Supplication of the Tenour following.

A SUPPLICATION.

Most Gracious Emperour,

SEeing the certainty of Death before my eyes, and the same being

inevitable, without having any hope of remiſſion, I do now pray and beſeech your Imperial Majeſty, by the infinite mercies of Jeſus Chriſt, by the dolour of the moſt bleſſed Virgin Mary, *and for the health and ſalvation of my poor Soul, that it would pleaſe your Imperial Majeſty moſt mercifully to grant and permit, that beſides the Edifices which heretofore I have made, for the good of my miſerable Soul, I may alſo make diſpoſal only of the Sum of Ten thouſand* Guilders, *and that they may be diſtributed and employed by my Father Confeſſor* P. F. Raphael a Sancto Franciſco, *of the order of Barefoot Friers of St.* Auguſtine, *according to a conſignment, which I have written with my own hand.*

The which great bounty and grace I pray and beſeech God to return you a thouſand fold, and to preſerve and maintain

maintain you long in true proſperity, and in a peaceable and happy government.

Your Majeſties

leaſt and moſt

obedient Subject

Frans de Nadaſdi.

This laſt Supplication being read and conſidered, his Imperial Majeſty yielded and granted, that inſtead of the ſaid diſpoſition, there ſhould be employed a reaſonable Sum, for the good of his Soul; ſo as hath ſince been put in effect. Inſomuch that he, and the other two condemned perſons, might with juſt reaſon ſay, *Iratus eſt, & miſertus eſt nobis*; that is to ſay, *he was provoked to anger by us, and he had compaſſion on us.* The

The *Wedneſday* following being the 29*th*. day betimes in the morning, he made his general confeſſion with a contrite heart, powring out tears of repentance; He alſo heard three Maſſes on his knees the ſame day; and during the third he received the Sacrament with great devotion.

All the ſaid day, and the night following, as alſo all the time after his Sentence had been given, he applyed himſelf to his Prayers, pious diſcourſes, and exerciſes, manifeſting a ſoul ſo full of ſorrow and grief, and ſo great repentance for his ſins (according to the report of the Religious perſons who were there preſent) that the ſaid Religious perſons took full and entire content thereat.

He alſo declared openly that he could not ſufficiently thank his Imperial Majeſty for this Sentence, as juſt as merciful; but neither at noon nor night did he ſcarcely eat or drink any thing, notwithſtanding that he was well and magnificently treated, and at Table accompanied by the ſaid Lord Judg of the City, and the Religious perſons. In the afternoon,

noon, at his requeſt, came alſo to ſee him, Father *Stephanus a Sancto Petro*, of the Barefoot Carmelites, who together with Father *Raphael* aſſiſted him, and ſtayed with him until the end of his life.

The 30*th*. of *April* at five of the clock in the morning, he heard the laſt Maſs of the paſſion of Jeſus Chriſt, and offered himſelf for a Sacrifice.

He then received the general Abſolution, granted him till the laſt hour of his life by his Holineſs the Pope, which the Friers of S. *Roſier* had brought him, and holding in his left hand a Crucifix, and in his right a lighted Candle conſecrated, kneeling on his knees before his Father Confeſſor, who was cloathed in his Garment of the Maſs, he did again recommend his Soul to God, with a teſtimony of great repentance, and love towards his Saviour and Redeemer.

After this, he bad adieu to all the company, and particularly to the Religious perſons preſent, and alſo entreated their excuſe, that for his ſake they had undergone ſo much trouble; he likewiſe begged pardon of his Imperial Majeſty,

and

and alſo of all others whom he had offended even by the leaſt thought; himſelf on his part freely pardoning all thoſe from whom he had ever received any injury or offence.

Saying, that he deſired not any revenge; and though he were to live a hundred years, he would not willingly that any appetite of revenge ſhould reſide in him: afterwards finding himſelf weak at heart, there was brought him a little Wine and Bisket, of which, at the requeſt of his Father Confeſſor, he took at thrice, three morſels of the Bisket dipped in the Wine, in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghoſt, to witneſs that he offered this cordial refreſhment to the Holy Trinity, from whom he had received life.

In fine, when the laſt moment of his life drew near, he committed himſelf to death with a voluntary and reſolute Heart; and ſo coming out of the ſaid Chamber, he yielded himſelf to the Company of the Guard, with the ſaid Religious Fathers, and went to the Burgmaſters Chamber (where ſome years before,

before, the Prince *Crats* had been beheaded) holding in his hand a Crucifix, and ſo praying very attentively without ceaſing; being come thither, he ſate down in an armed chair covered with black cloath, which ſtood upon a black Carpet that was ſpread on the floor, by reaſon of his weakneſs: and both as he went down the Stairs, and during the declaration of the Sentence he, teſtified in his Prayers and ejaculations, much repentance, and love towards God: and with this devotion, being come to the place of Execution, he heard, being again ſeated, the Sentence of death, which was read to him by the Secretary *John George Scroder*, as alſo the favour of his Imperial Majeſty, that he ſhould not have his hand cut off, which the Judge of the City declared to him by word of mouth. The Sentence ran in this form following.

The Sentence.

WHereas *Francis Nadaſdi*, upon the accuſations and examinations duely formed, hath voluntarily confeſſed

feſſed without torture, and without Irons, and likewiſe as well by Letters written with his own hand, as by the informations which during his tryal were produced againſt him, and whereof he is convicted; there being given in moſt clear proofs againſt him, that contrary to his faith, oath, and duty of a Subject, he hath entirely tranſgreſs'd, utterly forgot and contemned the great honour, eſteem and dignity which he hath received of his Imperial Majeſty, and his illuſtrious Predeceſſors, hath neglected and diſdained the other graces, and Imperial, Royal and Lordly favours; and hath by a moſt damnable and wicked ambition, by unjuſt covetouſneſs of impertinent glory, execrable arrogance and preſumption, perpetrated and committed the crimes of High Treaſon and Rebellion, conſiſting of thoſe enormities following, *viz.*

In the firſt place he plotted with his accomplices, made & preſumptuouſly appointed meetings and conventions, tending to the prejudice of his true King and natural Prince, his Imperial Majeſty of the

the *Romans*, and Royal in *Hungaria*, and *Bohemia*, our moſt gracious Lord, *&c.* which is ſo carefully and rigorouſly provided againſt, and defended by the Laws; having alſo wickedly counſelled, perſwaded, conſpired, and propoſed a moſt dangerous Embaſſy againſt his ſaid Imperial and Royal Majeſty; endeavouring and contriving to Subject the ſaid Kingdom of *Hungaria*, under a ſtrange protection and power; having alſo confirmed his ſaid conſpiracy, and execrable Treaſon, by abominable Oath, to the diſhonour of the Almighty; but thanks be given to God! all in vain, and without effect. And to theſe ends, He invented and put in practice all ſorts of means in Conventions privately, where either himſelf was preſent in perſon, or others in his name, that he might advance, effectuate, and accompliſh his evil and pernicious deſigns, and draw to his party all the Nobility and Gentry; and alſo beſides that, he hath conſulted and contrived with others how and in what manner he might invade and aſſault the Kingdom of *Hungary*, and what

perſons

persons he might secure and seize upon, and rob and plunder others; He also kept close and secret for a long time the enterprize which was plotted against his said Imperial Majesty, until he had first notice given him of it by others; The Post also which had the private Letters of his said Majesty, and had been recommended to him, as being of great consequence, he stayed, which Letters were by him actively broken open, and having read them, he tear them in pieces; He also had the boldness to undertake by his accomplices, whom he had instructed for this end, to assail, and seize upon in the open High-way, the Moneys of his Imperial Majesty, coming from the Cities of the Mountains towards this place, having for that purpose given orders, and made all manner of preparatious for effecting thereof.

He hath also communicated to his accomplices, a certain secret of consequence, which he learn't by hiding himself behind the Hangings in the Privy Councel room, to the prejudice of his Majesty, and commanded them to disclose it yet more.

He

He hath likewiſe given advice and counſel, for the arraigning and putting to death of an innocent perſon. And moreover he hath contrived a moſt deteſtable and ſeditious ſpeech to the four Eſtates of the Kingdom of *Hungary*. In brief, there have been brought in againſt him, during the proceſs, an innumerable company of deteſtable crimes & wickedneſſes by him committed, worthy of the ſevereſt puniſhment, and whereof he ſtands convicted, as well by his own confeſſion, as by the Evidences and writings to him ſhewn, and by him acknowledged to be his, all which are annexed to the Inſtruments of the ſaid Proceſs. To which enormous actions, not being able to anſwer, he hath divers times confeſſed them all.

Wherefore the ſaid Judges of the High Court of Juſtice appointed for this affair by his Imperial Majeſty, having examined, conſidered, and with mature deliberation, weighed all theſe evidences, writings, and proofs, and whatſoever elſe was brought in againſt him, have adjudged, ſentenced, and alſo reſolved

and

and concluded with his Imperial Majeſty, to adminiſter Juſtice, that is ſo ſay, that the ſaid *Frans Nadaſdi* having forfeited his Honour, Body, and Goods, he ſhall therefore be deprived of all his Honours and Dignities whatſoever, his Eſtate and Goods, ſhall be confiſcated, his memory utterly abolliſhed, and his Body committed to the Hangman, who ſhall bring him to the place appointed for his Execution, and there ſhall cut off his right Hand, and his Head. The which well merited puniſhment he ſhall receive, that he, the ſaid *Nadaſdi*, may ſerve for an admonition, terrour, and example to others of the ſame kind. Pronounced at *Vienna*, this 30. day of *April*, 1671.

The ſaid *Nadaſdi* all the while he heard the Sentence, continued upon his knees before the Altar, which had been there erected for this purpoſe, and alſo whilſt care was taking for the preventing any diſorders which many times happen at ſuch like executions, wherein all poſſible diligence and preventions were uſed.

As

As first of all it was ordered that the water should be brought into the Town Ditches; next, the Garrison of the City was put in a readiness, as also the Capital Guard was placed upon the Peter, at the Court, the Fosse, the Place of the Suisses, and the great Market-place, also the City Gates were guarded. This same day very early in the morning, there had been brought into the City by the Gate called the *Stoeve Poort*, four Companies of Foot, under command of the Sergeant Major of the Guard, the Lord *Octavio* Count of *Nigrelli*, whose Captains were the Heer *Giovan Baptista Chizola*, the Heer *Charl Sigismund de Tschernans*, the Heer *Hector Ferdinand de Kornfeyl*, and the Lord *Hector* Count of *Thurn*; and two Troops of Horse also under Command of the Heer *John Sack*, Serjeant Major, with their two Collonels, the Count of *Arigetti*, and the Heer *Daniel Pach*.

1. The Company of Foot Commanded by the Captain, the Count of *Thurn*; and the Troop of Horse by the Collonel, the Count of *Arigetti*, defended the Streets.

2. The

2. The Foot Company of Captain *Tſchernans*, as alſo the Troop of Collonel *Pach*, ſtaid upon the new Market-place.

3. The Foot Company of Colonel *Chizola* upon the *Lubie*.

4. The Foot Company of Captain *Kornfeyl* was drawn up in the Market place, near the Jeſuites Colledg.

At this Execution were moſt of the Burgomaſters of this City preſent, all ranged in order round about the Stadt-houſe; the City Gates, Chains, and Barrs being all made faſt: In the Stadt-Houſe was alſo a Captain of the Trained Bands, with his Company of an hundred men to guard the place; and fifty others likewiſe of the City Guards, whoſe Lieutenant was *Sig. Paulo Antonio Grotto*, were ſet to guard the ſaid *Nadaſdi*; ſome of which, as alſo ſome of the Souldiers, were placed there where the ſaid *Nadaſdi* was to be executed.

The City Gates continued ſhut up till the Execution was paſt. It was alſo ordered that ſome of the Burgomaſters of the Suburbs of the City ſhould keep their

their Houſes, whilſt other of them being armed, were to ſtand about the priſoner. The Judges of this Imperial City, were ſeated on a Bench, which for that purpoſe had been made there, cloathed in their Scarlet Gowns: Firſt, the Heer *Moſer*, holding in his left hand a great Silver Sword, and in his Right a black Rod; theſe were placed on his Right hand: The Heer *Jacob Lane*, Doctor of Law; the Heer *John Wiegh*, Advocate; before the ſaid Priſoner, the Heer *Simon Schoeſles*, the Heer *Magnus Schanutz*, Doctor of Law, the Heer Doctor *Mathias Paean de Zalatzen*; and at his left, the Heer *Mathias Jacob Oblor*, the Heer *Michael Pier*, the Heer *John Martyn Drach*, the Heer *John Hendrick*, and the Heer *Daniel Fockey*, all of them lateral Judges of this Imperial City, having their Hats on.

Then being all in this order, the ſaid *Nadaſdi*, keeping continually on his knees, before the ſaid Altar, made his laſt Prayer, applying the Crucifix to his Heart, and holding the Roſary of Beads in his right Hand; his Page *Franciſcus Gorfay*

Gorfay, having helped him to put on his night Gown, tyed up his hair, and blinded his eyes; the ſaid *Nadaſdi* crying out ſeven times, *Jeſus Maria*, received thus as he ſate, the Executioners blow, with ſuch agility and dexterity, as at that only ſtroak his Head fell to the ground, his Body remaining ſtill in the Chair, until it was put into the Coffin.

After the Execution was thus performed, and accompliſhed, the body was put by four perſons masked into the Coffin, and carried into the great place before the Stadt-Houſe, where it was ſet upon a low Scaffold covered with black cloath, to be expoſed for ſome time to the people, to appeaſe them.

Towards the evening the ſaid Body was carryed to the *Auguſtine Friers*, without the City.

One thing very remarkable at this Execution was, that *Hagi Ibrahim*, *The Turkiſh Chiaus* was admitted in, at his requeſt, having with him his Drogeman, or Interpreter, as alſo his Imperial Majeſties, the Heer *Frans de Meſguien Meninsky*: And ſo ſoon as the ſaid *Nadaſdi*

daſdi was beheaded, the *Chiaus* ſaid to his Interpreter, *Behold he has now received his recompence which he has ſo long ſought for, and ſo well merited.*

Theſe were the proceedings againſt, aud Execution of *Nadaſdi*.

The Execution of the Counts *Zrin*, and *Frangepan*.

THe 27*th*. of *April*, about two of the Clock in the afternoon, the Lord *de Abele* departed from *Vienna*, and went by Poſt to *Newſtadt*, where he arrived at ſix a Clock at night: But the Heer *Molitor* came not thither until ſomewhat later, by the Coach, where being arrived, they two, with the Heer *d' Eigerſperg*, the Father Guardian of the Capuchines, Confeſſor to both the two Counts, *Zrin* and *Frangepan*, went directly to the Houſe of one of the Councellors of his Imperial Majeſty, and of the Councel

of the aforeſaid City; and having acquainted him with their Commiſſion, they underſtood that the two aforeſaid Counts could not yet imagine that the Sentence of death ſhould paſs upon them.

But this hindred not the Councellors and Commiſſioners from conſulting, in preſence of the Conſul and Judge of the City, as alſo the Imperial Councellor the Heer *John Paul Pleyers* of *Pleyern*, in what manner they ſhould be told that the Sentence of death would certainly be pronounced againſt them; and they found it convenient, that ſo ſoon as the Examination was ended concerning their accomplices, which was to be on the 28*th*. and had been expreſly charged them ſo to be, that their Confeſſor, immediately after the ſaid Councellors and Commiſſioners ſhould have left them, ſhould go into the two ſaid Priſoners, to one after another, and ſhould ask them what news the Lords Commiſſioners had brought them from *Vienna*, and by this means ſhould take occaſion, to admoniſh them to an humble reſignation

and

and ſubmiſſion to the will of God, and his Imperial Majeſty.

The which was conſented to, and agreed upon by the ſaid Father, who was a very Religious and good man, and was glad to hear that the Priſoners were allowed the freedom of making uſe of what Confeſſors they pleaſed. But as touching the declaring of the Sentence of Death to them, it was thought good that this ſhould be on the 28*th.* in the afternoon, and that the ſaid Priſoners ſhould immediately be brought to the Magazine. For it might be preſumed that the ſaid Confeſſor would imploy a great time before he could diſpoſe them to death.

The Lords Councellors and Commiſſioners ſent inſtantly their Order and Commiſſion to the Commander of a Regiment, the Lord *Ernſt*, Baron *Vander Eer*, and alſo to the Heer *Bourgomaſter* and Judge of the City; who returned anſwer that they were ready with all obedience and vigilancy to perform their Duty.

After which, the Lords Commissioners went to see and visit the said Magazine, and found it a very convenient and fitting place for the Execution. The Heer *Bourgomaster*, and Judge of the City, took care in the mean time to cause a Scaffold to be erected, to make it be covered with black, and to put all things in order, sending also to the Hangman to bring with him his Comrade of *Edenberg*. Care was also taken for their Tomb, which was made in the Churchyard before the Tree.

The 28*th.* of *April* the Lords Councellors, about eight of the Clock in the morning, went to the Count *Zerini*, and were above four hours examining him concerning his accomplices, and other things which the case required; and they saw him shed tears divers times, that he was full of confusion, turning his face another way, and plainly giving to understand that he had great hopes of a Pardon, and not the least suspition that he must dye, which was evidently seen, in that he had still the courage to observe carefully all their interrogatories, and his own answers.

The

The Count of *Zerini* being returned to his Chamber, the ſaid Lords Councellors and Commiſſioners examined the Count of *Frangepan*, asking him divers queſtions concerning his accomplices and other things; about which they ſtay'd until two of the clock in the afternoon; at which the ſaid *Frangepan* plainly ſhewed that he now queſtioned nothing leſs than his deliverance, intimating that he had ſuffered puniſhment enough, having layn a whole year in Priſon.

Whilſt the Lords Councellors and Commiſſioners were buſie in examining the ſaid *Frangepan*, the Count *Serini* ſate down to dinner; which being done, the Confeſſor came in, as though to give him a viſit, asking him how he did, and what news the Lords Commiſſioners had brought him. To which he anſwered, that he knew nothing, and that they had only asked him concerning his accomplices.

But his Father Confeſſor made him plainly to underſtand at laſt, that as to a Pardon he muſt not expect any ſuch thing, nor could he juſtly imagine

it, and exhorted him to reſign up himſelf to the will of God, and of his Imperial Majeſty.

About four or five a clock in the afternoon, the ſame 28*th.* of *April*, the Lords Councellors and Commiſſioners went in a *C*oach to the Caſtle to pronounce the Sentence of Death on the Priſoners, giving order for the ſhutting up three of the City Gates, and leaving open that which looked towards *Vienna*, whilſt the two Chambers of the Bourgomaſters in the Magazin were fitted up and made ready for the two Criminals, and whilſt the City Judge put himſelf in order, with the reſt of the Aſſiſtant Judges, and a *C*hariot, in the *C*ivil Juriſdiction, round the Imperial Magazine, with fifty Soldiers of the *C*ompany of *C*aptain *Vander Eer*, that they might guard them; after which the ſaid Lords *C*ouncellors and *C*ommiſſaries ſent to fetch *Zerini*, to whom his Sentence was pronounced by the Lord *d' Abele*, in the words following.

The

The Sentence.

HEarken! You may very well remember the crimes and abominable wickedneſſes, which you, with all raſhneſs and impudence, have committed againſt his *Roman* Imperial Majeſty, and alſo Royal in *Hungary* and *Bohemia*, Arch-duke of *Auſtria*, whom God hath given to us and to you, our moſt Gracious Emperor, King, and Sacred Legiſlator, againſt whom you have committed the Crimes of High Treaſon, on diverſoccaſions.

And although at firſt, as well by your own confeſſion, and Letters, as otherwiſe, theſe crimes were moſt notorious and evident; and that therefore his ſaid Imperial Majeſty had ſufficient Reaſons, Law and Power to proceed againſt you, and puniſh you without hearing your defence, as the Imperial, Regal, and Archiducal Juſtice, and other Laws ordain, diſpoſe and appoint for the like horrible and enormous crimes.

Nevertheleſs his Imperial Majeſty in this cauſe, as in all others, had a mind to make appear his natural Archiducal and *Auſtrian* benignity, and permit you to make defence againſt the Attorney of the Chamber, cauſing alſo the Court to inſtitute, exhibit and entirely accompliſh a criminal proceſs againſt you; the which he alſo cauſed to be delivered and remitted into the Hands of the Judges of the High Court of Juſtice, with charge that they ſhould carefully examine it, and conclude upon their Sentence; giving order afterwards that it ſhould not only be ſeen and read by the Privy Councellors appointed to this effect, and by whom all the Proceſs was to be examined, giving under it their opinions; but likewiſe he made them report it at large, before the great Councel: wherefore his Imperial Majeſty having weighed the ſaid Sentence, and that of the High Court of Juſtice, hath reſolved that Law and Juſtice ſhould be adminiſtred in this caſe.

Therefore his Imperial Majeſty has ordered and charged us to pronounce this

to you; namely, That you ſhall ſuffer Death, and that you ſhall be Executed the day after to morrow, in the morning, at about nine of the Clock, being the Thirtieth and laſt day of this month of *April*, in this City of *Newſtadt*; wherefore you muſt prepare your ſelf for it in the mean time; and the God of mercy have compaſſion on your Soul.

This being done, the Lord of *Abele* gave order to the ſaid Captain *Vander Eer*, to convey him to the Magazine; at which the ſaid *Zerini* was ſo infinitely aſtoniſhed, and ſo much altered, that he waxed pale, and was not able to utter one word, but raiſe up his Shoulders, and by the Captains order was immediately brought back to his Chamber, whence he was conducted out of the *Bourg* on foot, by fifty Souldiers which were for his Guard; and being out, the Judge of the City took him into his Coach, and ſo he was carried to the Magazine, into the Chamber which had been expreſly prepared for him.

So ſoon as the ſaid Judge and Captain, who was alſo in the Coach with them, were come to the appointed place, and had given the Lords Councellors and Commiſſioners notice thereof, they likewiſe cauſed the Count of *Frangepan* to be brought before them; to whom the Lord of *Abele*, in like manner pronounced the Sentence of death againſt him in ſuch like words as before; which the ſaid *Frangepan* having heard, changed his countenance, and became paler than *Zerini*, and would have ſaid ſomthing, but it was to no purpoſe; for the ſaid Lord of *Abele* commanded him to be obedient, and made him be carried to the place appointed, which was alſo done without oppoſition.

On this manner was the Sentence of death pronounced againſt them, and thus were they brought, and conducted, from the Caſtle to the Magazine, and received by the Judge of the City.

As ſoon as they were gone out of their Chambers, the Lords Commiſſioners and Councellors, would not ſuffer them to have any other thing given them out but

but their Beds, with the appurtenances, and their Prayer-books; what elſe was left behind, was lock'd up and ſealed with their Seals: and the next day being the 29*th*. of *April* very early in the morning, all their Goods, Papers, and Writings, which were found there, were put down in an Inventory, by his Imperial Majeſties Secretary for the Oriental Tongues *Sig. Gio. Baptiſta Podeſta*, who had been brought thither purpoſely for the underſtanding of the *Hungarian* and *Croacean* Tongues, together with a Clark of the Court *John Ooſtern*, and another called *Valentine Voogt*, who took an account of all things in Writing.

Afterwards were three of the Gates of the City ſhut up, that only being left open through which is the way leading to *Vienna*; but on the 30*th*. day, the ſaid fourth Gate was ſhut up, as alſo was the whole City, until the Execution was paſt.

The Count of *Zerini* proffered not to ſpeak a word; but the Count of *Frangepan* told the Judge of the City, that the time

time appointed for their Execution was too ſuddainly, and that he could not ſo quickly prepare himſelf to dye; and to this effect, deſiring the ſaid Judge, that he would pleaſe to intreat the Lord of *Abele* to do him the favour to come and ſee him: But the Lord of *Abele* acquainted him by the Judge that he durſt not alone come to him, having been charged that they two ſhould both go together, if he had any thing to make known to his Imperial Majeſty: And as for a Pardon, he ſaw no poſſibility at all of it. But he not contenting himſelf with this, ſent once more by the Judge of the City to tell him that the time of fitting himſelf for dying, was too ſhort, that he deſired to make a general confeſſion, that he intended to diſpoſe of ſomething for his Lady, and for the good of his Soul.

The Lord *Abele* returned him this anſwer; *That the Execution could admit of no delay; and beſides he had had two daves time, or thereabouts, to prepare himſelf for death, in which he could have little elſe to do, than to be fitting for it; that he ſhould not trouble himſelf about his eſtate, ſince*

that

that was already confiscated to the Emperours use; and concerning the disposal of money for the good of his soul, that he ought to submit to the bounty and liberality of his Imperial Majesty, who was the most gracious Lord of the World; that he did not at all doubt but that his Imperial Majesty would deal very bountifully and graciously, especially in any thing concerning Religious and pious uses.

This Answer being received and understood by the said two Criminal Counts, they called for Pen, Ink and Paper, which were given them by command of the Lords Councellors and Commissioners, during which, the Judg of the City came the fourth time to them; and returning back, he could not sufficiently make the Commissioners sensible, how difficult a thing it was, to perswade the said *Frangepan* to prepare himself for death; which the Lords Commissioners hearing, resolved, although it was now Eleven of the Clock at night, to go to see him, and enquire why he would still flatter himself with hopes; and to comfort him as much as they could.

They

They being come thither, the ſaid *Frangepan* deplored very tenderly in their preſence, as well the unhappineſs of his condition, as the Sentence pronounced againſt him; ſeeing it was altogether impoſſible for him to prepare himſelf for death in ſo ſhort a time he being yet very young, and the laſt of his Name and Line; beſeeching his Imperial Majeſty to grant him a merciful pardon for this time, and that for the future he would live moſt holily and religiouſly all the remainder of his life; entreating alſo their permiſſion to write thus much to the Emperor, in hopes that the ſaid Commiſſioners would ſuſpend the Execution, until an anſwer of mercy ſhould come.

Whereupon the Lord *Abele* anſwered and exhorted him, that to this juſt Judgment he would ſubmit himſelf patiently, and conſider that his Imperial Majeſty, being of a very tender conſcience, had cauſed this matter to be debated with all prudence, foreſight and knowledg, before he could reſolve to confirm the Sentence of the High Court of Juſtice; although their opinion herein had alone

been

been justifiable. Moreover, they were sure that all the Counsellors and Commissioners had much pity and compassion for him, by reason of his youth, and his so illustrious Family; and that they wished this sad misfortune had not befallen him, but that now he should not think of any thing else but death; that this punishment was but light, being measured with his grievous crime; and that his Imperial Majesty herein did not manifest any rigour, but much of his natural clemency; that he had still time left to fit himself for death: And although they knew very well there was no hopes at all of a pardon for him, yet that they would send away immediately his Letter to his Imperial Majesty, notwithstanding they could well assure him there was no favour to be expected, in regard they had been charged by any means not to prolong the time of Execution, beyond that which was appoynted and prefixt, to which he must dispose himself, and take care for nothing but his soul, since none other but himself would suffer for the eternal loss of it.

But

But he could not yet be contented with this, begging ſtill the grace and donation of his life; proteſting that his Imperial Majeſty had not cauſe enough to puniſh any of them who were at preſent to dye thus by the hands of the Hangman, for their Rebellion; he having alwayes uſed grace towards thoſe who the firſt time had tranſgreſſed and merited death; for which Reaſons he beſought his Imperſal Majeſty, that he would pleaſe to ſpare his Life, it being the firſt time that he had offended him. To which therefore the Lord *Abele* replyed, That his prayer could not have any place of remiſſion, becauſe that they, the Commiſſioners, were bound to obey his command; aſſuring him, that his Imperial Majeſty, induced by his natural goodneſs, would very willingly have pardoned both him, and his Accomplices, if the honour of God, and the common ſafety, as alſo the quiet and ſafety of all Chriſtendom, had not otherwiſe required, and had not conſtrained (as we may ſo ſay) his Imperial Majeſty to order it on this manner. Finally, ſeeing there

was

was no hopes of life left, he was not willing to let slip unprofitably any of that little time which he had yet to live, but to employ it for the good of his soul.

About Twelve a Clock at night the Count *Zerini* also sent to the Lords Commissioners, and recommended to them his Page, called *George Tarrodi*, to whom he yet ought some Moneyes, submitting himself likewise to the Sentence.

At the same time the Father Guardian acquainted the Lords Counsellors and Commissioners, that the Count *Zerin* had been already prepared for death, the 29. of the said Month; and the said *Zerin* afterwards in his discourse told, that he had pardoned the Count *Frangepan*, all things wherein he had offended him, expressing amongst other things, these words: *Although he made me fall into these Misfortunes, nevertheless I freely pardon him all: What should I do to him, since he is to dye the same death which I do?* Which having said, he made his confession, and testified that he wholly resigned up himself to the Will of God.

During

During these Transactions, each of them were put into a Chamber apart, being night and day accompanied and waited upon by six Capuchin Fryers; both making their Confessions to the Father Guardian: In which time the said *Frangepan* writ to his Imperial Majesty, this following Letter, in the Latine Tongue.

Most Merciful Emperour, King, and Lord.

Dread Soveraign, &c.

I Am scarcely able to hold my Pen, for the great consternation wherewith I am siezed, by reason of the cruel and unexpected Sentence, which against me miserable wretch hath been pronounced this Afternoon: My strength and courage fail me, O Emperour most Gracious! to write to you, as my necessity requires,

so

ſo as to excite in your Imperial Breaſt one ſmall ſpark of mercy for the ſaving my life. Wherefore I moſt humbly beſeech you to look on this my requeſt with the eye of your natural Bounty. I proſtrate my ſelf before the Throne of your Imperial Majeſty, with the tears in my eyes, and ſighs fetcht from the bottom of my heart, conjuring you by the five wounds of Jeſus Chriſt, by the love of the merits of the Bleſſed Virgin and Mother of God, and of all the Saints, that you would pleaſe to impute this my tranſgreſſion to my diſordinate youth, and my Crimes to my depraved underſtanding, and ſo graciouſly to pardon them. Regard, O moſt merciful Emperour! my flouriſhing Age, which muſt be cut off before its time: Conſider at leaſt, Moſt Gracious Soveraign, that I, miſerable I, am the laſt of my Race, who

who for an infinite of years have ſerved, with Loyalty and Devotion, the Houſe of Auſtria, *and the whole Chriſtian Empire: And what fault has been in any of my Predeceſſors, or me, in reſpect of thoſe Services ſo faithfully performed to your Imperial Majeſty, be pleaſed to ſupply with your bounty, your grace, and your incomparable mercy, ſo renowned over all the Univerſe; and reſtore my Life to me, who am even dead already. Not Sir, that I am afraid of Death, but that I might conſecrate my Life to obey you, that ſo the command of your Imperial Majeſty might again be fulfilled and performed; and to teſtifie my conſtant devotion to your Service, ſeeing I have formerly been without ceaſing moſt obedient and ready, at the leaſt wink of your Imperial Majeſties eye, to ſhed for you the laſt drop of my blood.*

blood. But Sacred Majeſty, *I tremble, and am even ſtruck dead with terrour, when I do but think on the kind of death ſo ſhameful and ſo ignominious, to which I am condemned. Alas! how unhappy am I, and the moſt unfortunate of all men; would to God that I had never been born, or that death had taken me from the number of the Living, before I had ſuffered ſuch an Ignominy.*

O moſt benign and merciful Soveraign! The Emperour Charles, *to manifeſt his grace and goodneſs, was accuſtomed to ſay,* I wiſh I were able to raiſe the dead to life. *Since therefore we have no leſs experience of the grace and bounty of your Imperial Majeſty, be pleaſed, O Emperour! to make me feel the effects of your goodneſs and your clemency; to me, I ſay, who already ſuffer the*

pangs

pangs of Death : and I ſhall for ever hereafter acknowledge that I owe my life to your Imperial Majeſty, and all my good fortune ; I ſhall no more live for my ſelf, but for your ſervice in all fidelity. Moſt bountiful, gracious, and merciful Emperor ! I beſeech you for the love of the Trinity, that for this only time this bitter Cup may paſs from me ; for it is impoſſible that I can be able to confide enough in my ſtrength and in my ſpirit, to prepare ſufficiently my Soul in ſo ſmall a time. Be pleaſed therefore O Emperor moſt Gracious ! to hearken to my voice, and to my lamentable Prayer, and to change the Sentence of my death to any other puniſhment, which it ſhall pleaſe your Majeſty to impoſe upon me.

Alas ! I would ſtill write more, to implore your mercy, but miſerable wretch

wretch that I am! I am no longer able to ſuſtain my ſelf, for the anguiſh and feebleneſs of my heart. Wherefore I conclude, ſubmitting my life to the grace and bounty of your Imperial Majeſty, wiſhing to live and dye.

Your Imperial Majeſties

moſt Humble Servant

and moſt obedient

Subject,

A ſhaddow of Death

Francis Frangepan.

P.S.

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Your Imperial Majeſties

moſt Humble Servant

and moſt obedient

Subject,

A ſhaddow of Death

Francis Frangepan.

P.S.

P. S. Tueſday *Evening I have been delivered into the hands of the Juſtice of this City; and on* Thurſday *next, I ſhall tread the paths of death, if the Grace and Pardon of God, and of your Imperial Majeſty does not deliver me in theſe few hours, which are yet to come.*

Newſtadt *the* 28th. *of* April, about eleven a clock at night.

The Nine and twentieth of *April*, at ſeven a clock in the morning, the Judge of the *C*ity, came to tell the *C*ouncellors and Commiſſioners, that *Frangepan* after he had taken his leave of them, and ſaw no hope of a pardon, immediately prepared himſelf for death, and the ſame day at ten a clock in the morning made his general confeſſion.

And whilſt *Zerini* was hearing Maſs in his Chamber, and receiving the Sacrament, the Lords *C*ouncellors and Com-

Commiſſioners came to him, and acquainted him by one of the Capuchin Fryars, ſo ſoon as the Prayer was done, that they were to comfort and aſſiſt him, in what he ſhould ſtand in need of; which was very acceptable to him, earneſtly praying them, that they would pleaſe to come in and ſit with him, which they refuſed not to do; whereupon *Zerin*, out of the tronble and anguiſh of his Conſcience, confeſſed many ſecrets to them. The Lord *Abele* told him he did well, beiug in that condition, and that they would give notice thereof, and further adviſed him to ſtudy for greater diſcoveries, councelling him that he ſhould have a good heart, and be of good courage. After which *Zerin* prayed them not to refuſe him any thing that might tend to the conſolation of his ſoul; which was granted, as it had been alſo to *Frangepan*: And ſo they departed from him.

Frangepan was two hours making his confeſſion, and at other ſpiritual and religious exerciſes; and at Twelve of the Clock the Father Guardian ſaid Maſs, and adminiſtred to him the Sacrament;

after which they dined; and that being done, *Frangepan* desired the Lords Councellors and Commissioners to come to see him, it being then about Two a Clock in the Afternoon, and there made a very excellent Speech to them. Beginning 1. To take leave, with much submission, of his Imperial Majesty. 2. He begg'd on his knees, with the tears in his eyes, that he would pardon all his crimes and transgressions, imputing them to the rashness and inconsiderateness of his youth. 3. He desired that care might be taken for those things which respected the quiet and repose of his soul. 4. He recommended to them the Capuchin Fryers, that they might have some alms given them in recompence of the services which they had done him. 5, He took leave of his Lady, desiring that they would however allow her something of his Estate, as also that he might be permitted to bid her Farewel by a Letter. 6. He prayed them that somthing might be given to his Servant and Page *Bernardino Veniero*. 7. For the payment of the Sallaries due from him to the rest of his

his Servants. 8. For the ſatisfaction of his Creditors. 9. He thanked all the Emperours Miniſters who had done him good, and craved pardon of thoſe whom he had offended, or whom he had any wayes injured. 10. He very earneſtly recommended his Cozen *Orpheus Frangepan* to his Imperial Majeſty, asking the Lords Councellors and Commiſſioners, if he were not accuſed for comitting ſome crime or tranſgreſſion againſt his Imperial Majeſty. 11. And in fine, gave the Lords Commiſſioners thanks for the pains which they had taken,

To which the Lord *Abele* anſwered, telling him, That they were both very glad to ſee his courage: that his reſignation to the Will of God, was an infallible means towards the obtaining the ſalvation of his ſoul; that they would make Relation of the leave which he had taken of his Imperial Majeſty, and his Miniſters, with all the Circumſtances. 2. That he might be well aſſured, his Imperial Majeſty had already long ſince pardoned him very freely all his crimes and faults, and that this reſolution had

not been taken by him, but with much reluctancy and grief. 3. For Masses to be said for his soul, he might rely upon the liberality of his Imperial Majesty. 4. That he would certainly recompence the Capuchin Fryers, for whom he already had a great kindness; as also for the 5, 6. and 7. concerning his Page, his other Servants, and his Creditors, that he should leave all to the disposal of his Imperial Majesty, as well knowing that he having a tender Conscience, would acquit himself duly therein. 8. For his Wife, that they had notice she had retired her self under the Jurisdiction of the Republick of *Venice*; and that his Majesty being a most liberal and bountiful Prince, he might promise himself the same bounty and goodness towards her which he desired; That he might write her a farewel Letter, and it should be delivered to her. For the 9. touching *Orpheus*, that the Gate of grace would not be shut against him, seeing he knock'd with an humble and repenting heart; that otherwise by his own Letters he was also convicted of being one of the Rebels,

and

and ſo conſequently tainted with the ſame enormous crime. 10. That the Miniſters would alſo accept very cordially of his kind farewel. And for the 11. He needed not thank them for their trouble; that indeed they wiſhed their Commiſſion might have brought as much joy and gladneſs to him, as it had brought him ſorrow and grief: But that in the quality of faithful Servants they were obliged, by their duty, to execute that wherewith they had been charged. Theſe Diſcourſes, Queſtions and Anſwers, laſted a good while, and were expreſſed with ſo much ſadneſs, tenderneſs and compaſſion, that there was not any one preſent who did not grieve, and with great ſorrow melt into tears, as may very well be imagined.

Upon this anſwer of the Lord *Abele*'s, the ſaid *Frangepan* replyed again, that he dyed very willingly, ſince he was aſſured his Imperial Majeſty had pardoned him; promiſing his Majeſty, that ſo ſoon as ever he ſhould have received eternal Life, he would implore and beſeech God to give him a long life, and happy Reign,

as alſo for his temporal and eternal proſperity: Begging further of the Lords Commiſſioners this laſt grace, namely, that he might be ſuffered perſonally to take his leave of *Zerin*; which the Lords Commiſſioners granted him; provided this ſhould be done in the *German* Tongue, in preſence of them, of Captain *Vander Eer*, and of the Father Confeſſor.

And *Zerin* alſo deſiring very earneſtly that the Lords Councellors and Commiſſioners would come to ſee him, they reſolved to viſit him; and as they were taking their leaves, they told *Frangepan* that he might in the mean time write his Letter to his Beloved Lady. Which he did in the *Italian* Tongue, as follows.

Julia, my Dear Moiety.

SEing it is the divine will and direction, that for puniſhment, and reward of my Crimes committed againſt the Majeſty of my moſt Gracious Emperour, King, and Lord, I muſt paſs from this Life to another;

I

I was desirous to embrace you by these few Lines, and give you my last Farewel; praying you, by the love of the wounds of Jesus Christ, my dearly Beloved Julia! *that with Christian love you would pardon me, that for my crimes you are constrained to suffer so much adversity and sorrow: And I likewise beseech you, my dear Soul, to pardon all, even to the least offence, which during the time of our marriage you may have received from me. For my part I forgive you with all my heart the occasions of any trouble which I have received from you in any manner whatsoever; knowing that they have only been the effects of your pure and sincere Love. I also take my last leave of all my worthy Kindred & Friends, and recommend my self to their Prayers; intreating them, for the love of Jesus Christ, that they would offer to Almighty God a* Requiem, *or any prayer, for the repose of my poor soul, hoping that through the goodness of God I shall in a few hours enjoy the eternal happiness of his most holy and glorious Countenance.*

My dear Julia, *I wish from the bottom of my heart, that I could leave you some*

Pledg of my faithful love: But alas! I find I am poor and bereft of all things: yet I have beſought his Imperial Majeſty, that according to his natural bounty, he would pleaſe to teſtifie his liberality to you, and I doubt not, but in remembrance of my gratitude you will enjoy the effects of his Generoſity.

I alſo take my leave of Orpheus Frangepan, *and beg of him that he would forgive me all the injuries, which I have done him; deſiring him by the love which he hath alwayes had for me, in caſe he ſhall have ſinned, and tranſgreſſed againſt his ſaid Majeſty, and ſo incurred any cauſe of diſpleaſure, that he would with all obedience and ſubmiſſion, beg for the grace and pardon of it; proſtrating himſelf before our moſt puiſſant Emperour; for then will not the gate of mercy be ſhut againſt him, and he perchance may be admitted into the grace, and enjoyment of the Emperors liberality, for which I alſo pray his Imperial Majeſty with all humility.*

I hope alſo that the ſaid Orpheus *will pleaſe to excuſe me that I cannot teſtifie my gratitude to him, by leaving him ſome*

Token

Token of my kindneſs, not having the power or diſpoſal of any thing.

Farewel my Dear Julia, *Farewel; Farewel my intirely belovad Companion; as we have in this world lived in Peace and Love, ſo in the other world I ſhall be your moſt faithful Advocate before his Divine Majeſty, my Dear* Julia, *I ever remain,*

Newſtadt *the 29th.*
of April, 1671.

Your moſt affectionate and

moſt faithful Husband

Frans Franchepan.

Poſtſcript.

If Bernardino *the Page chance to come to you, do me the favour to ſhew him what kindneſs you can, for his faithful ſervices which he hath done me.*

Zerin asked the Lords Counſellors and Commiſſioners, if there was no mercy for him to be hoped for, ſince it would be better, ſaid he, for his Imperial Majeſty to let me live, in regard I might be able, and would alſo do him much good Service. The Lord *Abele* anſwered him, that it was now too late to ſpeak of theſe things, that he had no longer time left him, but only ſome few hours, which he ought to employ in his preparation for death; beſides which, he had nothing of pardon to hope for; to which he replyed, In the name of God! I dye willingly, but to dye this manner of Death, I confeſs I think it very hard; the Lord *Abele* anſwered him, I eaſily believe it, but you may remember that many other great Lords have been forced to go the ſame way; God hath prepared this to eternity, for your Salvation, and continued on his diſcourſes to him to this purpoſe: Whereupon he ſaid that he called to mind ſomething more concerning his Accomplices, the which he diſcovered alſo with all the circumſtances. At which the Lord of *Abele* commended

him

him for having ſo well diſcharged his Conſcience; telling him that it alſo was a great grace of God, and for which he would enter into the eternal glory: That they would report all to his Imperial Majeſty, with all obedience and fidelity. After which, the ſaid *Zerin* gave to the Lords Councellors and Commiſſioners a little note, wherein he had writ down what he was deſirous ſhould be employed, after his death, to Divine uſes; and another concerning two Cimiters, and a Poleax, which at laſt the Lords Councellors were willing to accept; yet telling him withall, that he had no liberty to order or diſpoſe of any thing, All his Eſtate being confiſcated to the uſe of his Imperial Majeſty: To which he anſwered, I do not give, as though all were at my diſpoſal, but I remit it to the good will of his Majeſty; and I expreſs nothing more hereby, than the deſire of that which I wiſh after my death, if it might be.

He did beſeech his Imperial Majeſty to ſhew mercy to his Son, his Daughter, and his Lady. The ſaid *Zerin* alſo asked

the

the Lords Councellors, and Commiſſioners, what manner of death, they intended he ſhould dye, he having alwayes imagined that he ſhould be quartered, or ſuffer ſome other horrible puniſhment. To which the Lord *Abele* anſwered, it is true, that in reſpect of thoſe crimes which you have committed, you have well deſerved ſuch a death, which the Laws ordain for Rebells, and Traytors; but the bounty of his Imperial Majeſty has moderated the ſeverity and rigour of the Laws, which you ought to acknowledge as a particular favour; The ſaid *Zerini* then deſired the Lords Commiſſioners that they would pray his Imperial Majeſty it would pleaſe him to diſpenſe with having his right hand cut off, which they faithfully promiſed him; but adding withall, that they could not aſſure him of it.

Frangepan alſo asked the Lords Councellors and Commiſſioners this evening, what death he was to ſuffer, whom they anſwered as they had done *Zerin*; and *Frangepan* likewiſe prayed them that his right hand might not be cut off, for fear

leaſt

leaſt it ſhould prejudice his Salvation. But the Lords *C*ouncellors and *C*ommiſſioners put him off juſt in the ſame manner as they had *Zerin*, thus leaving them between hope and fear, which was done in this regard, for that the Lords *C*ommiſſioners and Councellors, who from the beginning had the power of declaring to them this grace, had obſerved that they made too much reflection upon every thing; wherefore they would deſer it until after the reading of the Sentence, that ſo the *C*riminals might receive this grace and comfort from his Imperial Majeſty, juſt at the laſt moment of their life, and ſo much the rather becauſe that *Frangepan* was often heard to repeat this wiſh, Ah! with what content ſhould I dye, if I might obtain this laſt favour, of not having my hand cut off! This is all which paſſed this afternoon from two of the clock, until ſeven at night.

And now the Lords *C*ouncellors and *C*ommiſſioners granted the *C*ount *Frangepan* his requeſt, by the advice of his Father Confeſſor, to go to ſee the *C*ount

of

of *Zerini*, to whom he made the following discourse in the *German* Tongue.

Most dear Brother, It being the will of God, that for our crimes we must to morrow suffer death, by the just judgment of our most Gracious Emperor, King, and Lord; I entreated the Lords Councellors and Commissioners here present, to do me this favour, that before I pass out of this world, I might once more see my Lord and Brother, and take my leave of him, which grace having obtained, I come to you, Dear Brother, to desire affectionately your pardon, for all things wherein I have offended you, as well in this action, as on other occasions, desiring nothing in the world more, than that I were able to ransom your life by mine; But I hope that you my Brother, being generous, as you are, are not afraid of Death, seeing it is that which will conduct you to Salvation; strive therefore to look it in the face with Joy: And with this I bid you farewell, hoping that to morrow we shall see each other in eternal bliss.

Then they both kneel'd down on their knees, embracing and kissing each others hands

hand and mouth. The ſaid *Frangepan* divers times repeating the exhortation to a reſolute death, bad him him farewel, uttering theſe laſt words, *I hope that to morrow we ſhall embrace and kiſs each other with greater joy and contentment than we have now done here below.* And in this manner he left him without letting a tear drop from his eyes: The ſaid *Zrin* having firſt thanked him, for his coming to ſee him, ſaying, *That he pardoned him with all his heart, and that he was very well contented to dye, asking likewiſe his pardon, with much affection.*

After which *Frangepan* deſired again the favour of the Lords Councellors and Commiſſioners for preſerving his Hand, to which they replyed, that as yet they had not an anſwer of their meſſage, but that they expected a favorable reſolution to their requeſt; and that in this regard, they could neither promiſe nor refuſe him any thing; but that the event muſt be expected, and as to the reſt, that the Sentence muſt be put in execution, and that this was the reaſon why they had ſo often reitterated it to him, and there-

fore

fore that he would not fancy any hopes of a pardon. After which, the Lords Councellors, Commissioners, and Judge of the City, left him, with order, that so soon as the Sentence should be read, if the Criminal would beg of the Justice of the City, to have the favour that the said Judge of the City should send to them, two of the Assistant Judges to a certain place appointed for this purpose, to ask for grace, the which should immediately be sent by writing.

The 30*th*. day of *April* being come, that Gate also was shut betimes in the morning, which leads towards the City of *Vienna*; and four Companies of the Trained bands of the City were drawn up in good order. At six of the clock in the morning the two Criminals heard the last Mass, but each a part, and continued at their devotion until eight. And desiring greatly to speak to the Lords Councellors and Commissioners, they went by Coach to see them, and found all things in that condition, which they had ordered them to be, particularly the Scaffold covered with black Cloath,

with

with the two Blocks, and the two Axes; The Lords Councellors and Commiſſioners going in their Coaches to the Execution, were accompanied by the Bourgomaſters and Judge of the City, on foot, with the Grand Councel, as alſo the Clarks who had been brought from *Vienna*; having a great multitude of people following them, to teſtifie thereby the eſteem and reverence they have for his Imperial Majeſty.

When they were come to the Magazine, they were advertiſed that a moment before, the Count *Zerin* had fainted away, but that they had quickly recovered him again, by the ſmell of a little Baum, and ſome Cordial waters; which faintneſs had come upon him, not only by reaſon of the apprehenſion and horror of Death, wherewith he muſt neceſſarily be ſeized; but alſo becauſe he had ſcarcely eaten or drank any thing in almoſt three dayes or thereabouts, having a mind to have kill'd himſelf by his abſtinence. This illneſs being paſt, he took leave of his Imperial Majeſty, with a moſt humble ſubmiſſion, craving his

pardon,

pardon, and teſtifying a great deal of repentance for his faults, After which, he gave the Lord *Abele*, a Letter of farewel, addreſſed to the Counteſs of *Zerin* at *Grafs*; The Superſcription whereof, was written in the *German* Tongue, and the contents within, in the *Croat*, as followeth.

My Dear Soul!

I Moſt humbly beg of you, that you would not grieve your ſelf to exceſs, at the ſight of this Letter. To morrow, Ah Madam, I muſt tell it you, Alas! To morrow about ten of the clock in the morning, we muſt loſe our Heads, I, and your Brother. To day we have taken our laſt farewel each of other; and now I come alſo to take leave of you, my dear Soul, for ever; entreating you that you will pleaſe to pardon me all things, whereby in all my life time, I have ever offended you. God be thanked

thanked, I am very well prepared for death, and fear nothing; Having a ſure hope that the God who hath created me, will have pity on me, whom I will alſo beſeech, for I hope I ſhall to morrow be in his preſence, that we may ſee each other in eternal glory before his Throne. As to any thing elſe, I can write nothing, neither concerning my Son, nor any diſpoſal of what I have in the World, having reſigned all to the will of God. Afflict not your ſelf beyond meaſure, for God will have it ſo. Newſtadt, *the laſt day of my life: Being the* 29*th. of* April, *at* 7 *a clock at night, in the year* 1671. *God preſerve you and bleſs you, and my Daughter* Aurora Veronica. *Amen.*

Peter *Count of* Zerin.

Superſcribed,

To my Dear and well beloved Wife, at preſent Widdow, Anna Catharina, *Counteſs of* Zerin.

And

And foraſmuch as it is the cuſtom of *Auſtria* not to execute any Nobleman of this Country before he ſhall firſt be degraded from his Nobility; therefore the Lord Marſhal and High Chamberlain of his Imperial Majeſty, the Lord *Ferdinand Maximilian* Count of *Sprintſenſteyn*, with the Court of Criminal Juſtice, as it had been ordered and appointed at the Execution of *Nadaſdi*, willing alſo on this occaſion to ſhew their prudence, vigilancy and particular care, as they had done in the buſineſs of the ſaid *Nadaſdi*, diſpatched away towards *Newſtadt*, on the 29*th*. in the afternoon, his Imperial Majeſties Orator, called *George Achatz Dornhoffer*, with a Decree directed to the ſaid *Dornhoffer* himſelf; who immediately went to wait on the Lords Councellors and Commiſſioners to this effect, and gave them notice of it; and from thence immediately, it being the prefix'd time; intended to go to the Count *Zerin*, but becauſe the ſaid *Zerin* had been ſeized with that mortal grief and trouble of Spirit at the ſame time; therefore the Lords Councellors were of opinion, that there

there ſhould not then be brought any more oppreſſion to a perſon who was already ſo afflicted, but that it would be better that the Orator ſhould defer the performing of his Commiſsion, until the morrow after, which was the 30*th.* of *April*, wherefore he forbare at preſent, and next morning the Lord *Abele* went to tell the Count *Zerin*, that ſince it was the cuſtom of this Countrey, that they ſhould never Execute any Gentleman, until he were firſt degraded from his Honour; The Lord Marſhal, and the Court of Criminal Juſtice thought fit to proceed after the accuſtomed manner, in this caſe; and that to this effect they had ſent the Orator with a Decree, which he deſired him to liſten to the reading of: To which he anſwered, that he had nothing to reply againſt it, provided they would leave his Son the Title of a Nobleman, ſeeing he was altogether innocent of this crime: But the Lord *de Abele* told him, that in the like crimes of High Treaſon and Rebellion, the Laws ordained that in ſuch privations of Honour, the Children (whether culpable or not)

were

were ever to be comprehended; according to the saying of the Prophet *Jeremiah*, in Chap. 31. *Patres comederunt uvam acerbam, & dentes filiorum obstupuerunt.* That is, *The Fathers have eaten sower Grapes, and the Childrens teeth are set on edge.* But that these exclusions of him or of his Son, were nothing to the principal matter, that it was but an exterior ceremony, and if his Son behaved himself well, and continued in his duty, there was no doubt but that his Imperial Majesty, would again confer on him this Honour; at which the Orator read the following Decree.

By the Court of Criminal Justice of the lower *Austria*, the Heer *George Achats Dornhoffer*, Orator for the Imperial Law of the said lower *Austria*, is ordered as followeth; That whereas *Peter* Count of *Zerin* is found guilty of the Crimes of High Treason and Rebellion, and that by the Vote of the Councel he and his Son have been excluded and thrust out from the number of the Gentry of the Lower *Austria*; therefore the said Orator is desired to make verbal declaration

claration of it to the Count *Zerin*, and to read this Ordinance to him; and he ſhall make report of his performance hereof, in returning this preſent Decree. Made at *Vienna* in the Houſe of the Gentry, this 29 of *April* 1671.

This being done, the Lords Councellors and Commiſſioners took leave of the ſaid *Zerin*, the laſt time; and then it was that he recommended his ſaid Son very tenderly to them.

Afterwards they went alſo to *Frangepan*, who took leave of them, asking again the Lord *Abele*, if he might dye in quiet, in confidence that his Imperial Majeſty had pardoned him freely his crimes and Rebellion: To which the Lord *Abele* aeſwered, yes, that he might dye in all aſſurance, and that his ſaid Majeſty had in his bountiful heart pardoned him ſo ſoon as he had heard his crimes; but as for this puniſhmen he had been conſtrained to it from the common good: To which he replyed, O with what joy and ſatisfaction do I now dye! He alſo asked, if the grace for excuſing the cutting off of his right hand

was

was yet come. The Lord *Abele* told him that the Anſwer was not come as yet, but promiſed that the Execution ſhould be deferred until it ſhould come, either good or bad; that he might ſafely promiſe to himſelf, that he ſhould not dye, till news came of it, of which he ſhould have notice. Ah (ſaid *Frangepan*) how joyfully and contentedly ſhall I dye, and offer willingly my head, if I may be permitted to keep my right hand whole to my body. The Lord *Abele* replyed, that he hoped his Majeſty would out of his natural goodneſs condeſcend to it. After theſe, and other Diſcourſes, the Lords Commiſſioners, ſeeing it was Nine a Clock, took their laſt farewel of him; and *Frangepan* embraced the Lord *Abele* and kiſſed his hands.

Then the ſaid Lords Covncellors and Commiſsioners, went into the chief place of the Bourgomaſters Magazine, and ſate down in their ſeats, which had been prepared for them in the Gallery, covered with rich Turkey Carpets. After which the Lord Judge of the City ſent two aſsiſtant Judges to them, to receive

receive their order and charge (it being now time for the Execution) to begin with *Zerin*, which the ſaid Aſsiſtant Judges, *viz.* the Heer *Michael Markel*, & the Heer *Hans Chriſtoff Greubel* declared to the Count *Zerin*; who was brought in this order following, to the upper end, to hear the Sentence pronounced.

Firſt, marched the two Aſsiſtant Judges of the *C*ity. Secondly, ſome Soldiers. Thirdly, followed the *C*ount *Zerin*. Fourthly, his *C*onfeſſor, and his *C*ompanion. Fifthly, the *C*aptain *Vander Eer*. And laſt of all, a *C*ompany of Souldiers. Then the Judge of the *C*ity, made a ſhort Speech, and the Secretary *Maximiliaen Haen*, read the Sentence.

The Sentence of the Count of Zerin.

SEeing that *Zerin* by the divers Informations and Confeſſions which he himſelf

himself hath exhibited by Writing, and without torture or Irons acknowledged and voluntarily confessed, as also partly by his own Letters, and other enquiries and Certificates, which have been produced during the Tryal; hath been fully convinced, and it hath been shown him, how that forgetting utterly his Duty, he hath committed crimes against his Imperial Majesty, against his Illustrious Ancestors, against the Honour and Dignity which he hath received, and against his Oath and Office; being altogether ungrateful, and of meer infamous ambition, covetousness of Honour, of execrable glory, and of damnable rashness, hath committed the Crimes of High Treason and Rebellion; by the acts hereafter declared, *viz.* That he hath most insolently plotted with many persons to the prejudice of his King and Prince, his Imperial Majesty, and Royal in *Hungary* and *Bohemia*, our Sacred, Natural, Legitimate, and most Gracious Soveraign; And besides this, after he had received grace and pardon, he hath again plotted against his said Maje-

ſty, having ſent out of the Kingdom a certain perſon for the execution of ſuch a pernicious and ſeditious enterprize; and endeavoured by all wayes and means to effect it; He alſo at *Cziakothurn*, made the Cannons to be brought upon the Ramparts againſt the Soldiers of his Imperial Majeſty which came againſt him, ordering particular Guards againſt the *Roman* Catholick *Germans*; He alſo ſent into *Hungary*, the agreement which he had made and plotted; and ſo diſpoſing all things, ſtill ſeduced and drew to his ſide many other perſons for the effecting of his deſigns: Likewiſe (after that he had joyfully communicated to the Count *Frangepan* the ſaid deſigns, and damnable conſpiracies, who only regarded the glory and magnificence of himſelf and all his Family, as alſo the Ambaſſy which for this cauſe he had diſpatched, and the good ſucceſs and effect which he expected from it) he transferred to him the mannagement of all things which might be conducible to the accompliſhment of his horrible deſigns, reſolving to invade, and cruelly

to ſurprize the Hereditary Empire and Countries of his Imperial Majeſty, and make them all ſubject to a forraign power, and to theſe ends ſent into many places of *Turkey*, for the getting Souldiers and Money. He alſo ſolicited the Captain General of his Imperial Majeſty to lend him his aſſiſtance, and at the ſame time endevoured to ſurprize and ſeize upon his Imperial Majeſties Caſtle of *Cepreimtz*, and to make himſelf Maſter thereof; continually laying hold and making uſe of Seditious pretences, for his wicked and ſiniſter ends. At the time of the Aſſembly at *Newſoll*, in the year 1670. He ſent certain Letters, addreſſed to ſome of the great men of the Kingdom, and not only councelled them not to agree to it, but alſo incited and ſubborned them by divers wayes and means, diſcovering likewiſe to them in expreſs words the enterprize, which he had propoſed to himſelf; he adviſed them very earneſtly and firmly, to take up arms, and admoniſhed them to Rebel againſt his ſaid Imperial Majeſty: Inſomuch that his Accomplices did

afterwards take up Arms againſt his Imperial Majeſty, committing all acts of Hoſtillity, and ſhedding much innocent blood. The ſaid *Zerini* alſo reconciled the *Wallachers*, and their unlawful Biſhop, and earneſtly urged them to joyn with him, endeavouring with great importunity to engage them in his party. And he likewiſe diſpatched away to a certain place, a fellow with infamous and ignominious inſtructions againſt the very Perſon of his Imperial Majeſty, againſt his Archdukal and moſt Honourable Houſe of *Auſtria*, and againſt his admirable Government. Having beſides theſe committed many other execrable wickedneſſes and villanies worthy the ſevereſt puniſhment, which he hath been accuſed of, during the proceſs, and whereof he ſtands convicted, as well by his own Letters, as by his confeſſion and many clear and evident proofs; finally, he hath alſo confeſſed divers times, that he could not at all vindicate himſelf from the ſaid crimes, in the leaſt, although it was permitted him to make his defence; ſo that the

ſaid *Zerin* after the proceſs of purgation which his Majeſty was graciouſly pleaſed to allow him, and is at preſent accompliſhed, finiſhed, and in order collationed, has not purged himſelf, nor is able to purge himſelf from his enormous acts, and crimes of High Treaſon and Rebellion, by him divers times committed.

Wherefore his ſaid Majeſty, after mature deliberation, councel, and advice taken, hath determined, ſentenced and reſolved, that in conformity to the Sentence, Juſtice ſhall be adminiſtred, that is to ſay, that *Peter de Zerin* having incurred the penalty of Death, the loſs of Honour, and confiſcation of all his Eſtate, to the uſe and profit of his Imperial Majeſty; ſhall be deprived of all manner of Honour, his Eſtate confiſcated, his Memory utterly extirpated, and finally his perſon ſhall be delivered to the Hangman, who in the appointed place ſhall cut off his Head, and his Hand. That this may ſerve for a well merited puniſhment to the ſaid *Zerin*, and for a terrour and example to

others

others of his condition. Publiſhed at *Newſtadt* this 30*th.* of *April*, 1671.

Whilſt the Sentence was reading, *Zerini* pray'd wi hout ceaſing, holding a Crucifix in his hand; and after it was ended, the Judge of the City broke the Rod, at which *Zerini* asked if he was to expect no mercy; the Judge anſwered, that he would ſend one to the Lords Commiſſioners to enquire of it; which was done by the Secretary of the City, the Heer *Michael Stocker*, by whom the Lord *de Abele* returned this following grace in Writing.

His Imperial Majeſty, out of his Imperial and Royal grace, hath moderated the Sentence; to wit, that the ſaid *Zerini* ſhall be beheaded, without having his Hand cut off, ſo as he was at firſt condemned. *Luxenburgh*, the 29*th.* of *April*, 1671.

When the Secretary had done reading this Sentence, the Count *Zerini* made a low bow whilſt the other door

was opened towards the place, and then he was brought upon the Scaffold, which was four ſquare, very large, and all covered with black Cloath; after which his Father *Confeſſor* came, with great devotion, continually ſaying his Prayers; and next followed the Lords Councellors and Commiſſioners of his Imperial Majeſty, with the Officers of Juſtice of the City, to the places which had been prepared for them, for ſeeing the Execution.

So ſoon as *Zerin* was upon the Scaffold, he himſelf pull'd off his Night Gown, and gave it to *Tarrody* his Page, and likewiſe put on his Veſt, which over night had been made fit for him with the Collar taken off, afterwards his Page blinded his Eyes with a Handkerchief, which was embroydered with Gold, and tyed up his Hair, in which manner the ſaid *Zerini* kneeled down, and ſo received the fatal ſtroak at about nine of the clock in the Morning: which ſtroak happened ſo ill, that the Executioner was forced to give him two; his laſt words were theſe, *I recommend my Soul*

to

to thee, O my moſt gracious Lord and merciful Saviour!

Immediately afterwards, ſome perſons appointed for this purpoſe, took up the dead Body with the Head, and covered it with a black Cloath, and alſo ſpread another black Cloath over the Blood which had guſhed out, both upon the Scaffold and the ſteps.

This firſt Execution being ended, the Father Guardian entreated the Aſſiſtants to make an ardent Prayer for his Soul, which was done by every one with great Devotion, and then the Lords Councellors and Commiſſioners, with the Officers of Juſtice of the City, ſeated themſelves in their places as before.

After which, the ſaid *Frangepan* was brought from the firſt place, in the ſame order, which had been obſerved with *Zerini*, as alſo the reading of the Sentence, breaking of the wand, the declaring the grace for ſparing his right Hand, and other things, were juſt ſo as had been done to *Zerini*.

The Sentence of Count Frangepan.

WHereas *Frangepan*, according to many informations and confeſſions which he himſelf hath delivered in writing, without torture and without irons, voluntarily confeſſed; as alſo partly by his own letters, and other enquiries, certificates, and evidences, which were produced during his Tryal, hath been fully and abſolutely convicted; and it hath been ſhown to him, that utterly forgetring his duty, he hath committed horrid crimes againſt his Imperial Majeſty, and againſt his illuſtrious Anceſtors, and againſt the honour and dignity which he hath received, namely, againſt his *O*ath, Faith, and Office; being altogether ungrateful, out of meer infamous ambition, execrable appetite of Revenge, and damnable raſhneſs, hath committed the Crimes of High Treaſon and Rebellion, in the facts hereafrte

after declared; as, First of all, by his ſilent concealing of the Rebellion and horrible conſpiracy of *Zerini* with the *Turks* and others, which he was well enough acquainted with, but kept it cloſe for a long time. *Item*, by his intelligence with the Rebels, by the Council and ſecret Colluſion with them, and by the accepting of a Commiſſion, and charge from *Zerini*, for the direction of this Rebellion and Revolt. Secondly, By writing a Letter bearing Date the 9th. of *March* 1670. directed to Captain *Tſcholniſtch*, with contempt of the Imperial Forces, and of all the *German* Nation, by communicating of the ill intention taken againſt his moſt gracious Lord, and by the diligence which he both uſed to effect the Revolt of the ſaid *Zerini*. Thirdly, By the perſwaſions publickly endeavoured and expreſſed, to the City of *Agrand*, and other Eſtates and Territories in *Croatia*, both Eccleſiaſtical and Secular, by his plotting with *Zerin*, taking into his Service in the City two hundred Souldiers, and keeping them there in Garriſon, for the

ſecuring

ſecuring, and holding the ſaid *City*. Fourthly, By his plundering of the Victuals, and proviſions of his Imperial Majeſty, which had been brought from the River *San*, for the *Granitzers*, *Petrinianicks*, and other People inhabiting the Frontier Towns. Fifthly, By divers expeditions and meſſages into *Turky* for Subſidies, by the dilligence uſed for ſuborning the *Wallachians* and their pretended Biſhop, to make them revolt againſt his Imperial Majeſty, and joyn with the Party of the ſaid *Zerin*, by his ſending a pernicious Meſſage, to a certain place which was joyned with the others, written in *Italian*, and full of abominable injuries againſt the very Perſon of his Imperial Majeſty. And beſides all theſe, has really committed and perpetrated many other horrible things, againſt which not being at all able to make any defence, although a liberty to that end was given him: So that by the Proceſs of purging which was granted him, and is at preſent accompliſhed, finiſhed, and collationed in order, not being cleared, nor able to

clear

clear himſelf, of his ſo erroneous Crimes, and wickedneſſes, of High Treaſon and Rebellion by him many times acted.

Therefore his ſaid Imperial Majeſty hath reſolved, according to the Sentence of the high Court of Juſtice; to wit, that Juſtice ſhall be adminiſtred, in conformity to the ſaid ſentence given by them; and that conſequently, *Frangepan* having made forfeiture of body, life, honour, and eſtate to his Imperial Majeſty, he ſhall be deprived of all manner of honour, his eſtate confiſcated, his memory extirpated, and finally his Perſon ſhall be delivered to the Executioner, who in the appointed place ſhall cut off his head, and his right hand. That this may ſerve as a well meritted puniſhment to *Frangepan*, and as a terror and example to others of his kind. Publiſhed at *Newſtadt* this 30th. of *April* 1671.

Whilſt the Sentence was reading, the ſaid *Frangepan* prayed to God with a loud voice, having his eyes ſhut, and kiſſing the *Crucifix* above a hundred times; and after the Sentence was read, he

he alſo asked; *Is there any mercy for me?* juſt as the grace was brought him in to the Judg of the City, the which was read before *Frangepan*, containing that which follows.

His Imperial Majeſty of pure Imperial and Royal grace, hath moderated the Sentence, *viz.* that the ſaid *Frangepan* ſhall be beheaded only, and that he ſhall have the mercy ſhown him, that his hand ſhall not be cut off. *Luxenburgh* this nine and twentieth of *April*, 1671.

Frangepan having heard this grace, eryed aloud, I thank his Imperial Majeſty, my moſt gracious Soveraign, for this laſt undeſerved favour to me; And then the gate of the other place was opened, and he brought upon the Scaffold, where he ſtill held the *Crucifix* in his hand, and made this Prayer, ſpeaking it in the *Latine* tongue very clearly and intelligibly, which laſted almoſt half an hour, invoking God on this manner.

Merci-

MErciful God! Pardon me all, even all my ſins and crimes. Ah God! thou well knoweſt that by my great and grievous offence I have merited a much more rigorous death; but thou haſt moderated the Sentence of Death, by the bounty and clemency of my Emperour and moſt gracious Lord, thus far in that this laſt grace hath been done me. I further beſeech thee O Lord! by thy bitter ſufferings, that if during my tryal, in any of my vindications by writing, or if in my confeſſions or pleadings, I have expreſſed any thing whereby I may have offended thee, and my moſt gracious and merciful Emperor, it would pleaſe thee, to impute it rather to an act of humane frailty, than to the real opinion and determination of my heart. I likewiſe beſeech thee moſt merciful God and Father to aſſiſt me in this laſt hour with thy moſt power-

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powerful aid, in this my need, anguiſh, and death, pardon mine offences, and receive my poor ſoul into thine eternal Joy and Salvation. Amen.

This Prayer being couragiouſly ended without ſhedding ſo much as one tear, he gave his Night-gown to *Bernardino* his Page, and himſelf put on his Garment which he had cauſed to be prepared the night before, and made his hair to be tyed up in a hankerchief by the ſaid *Bernardino*, and alſo blinding his eyes, but immediately recollecting himſelf, he ſnatched the handkerchief from before his eyes, and taking again the *Crucifix* in his hand, he turned towards the people, and ſpake to them in the *Latine* tongue on this manner.

Alas! All you who are here preſent, behold me in this deplorable eſtate, take example by me, love God, and his Imperial Majeſty, be to them faithful and obedient Subjects, flee from the damnable covetouſneſs of Honour and Glory, which hath brought

brought and plunged me into the extremity of misery. Farwel, and with true devotion say a *requiem* to God for me; I am going to die, and shall be your Advocate before God, Farewel, Farewel.

At which he made his eyes again be blinded, and kneeling down, he cryed without ceasing, *Jesus Maria,* until he received the blow of the Hangman, which happened worse than that of the *Zerini*; for the Hangman struck his blow into his right shoulder, with which *Frangepan* was beat with his face against the ground; he then endeavoured to rise up, and in raising himself he cryed *Jesus,* but immediately received the other stroak, wherewith his head was severed from his body.

Because of these two faults of the Hangman, all the Assistant Officers were greatly moved, so they presently lay'd hands on him, and carried him away.

After this the two dead bodies with their heads were exposed to the view of the people, for some time; and then were put into two Coffins, and carried by

by eight men, appointed thereto, under the conduct of the Company of Captain Baron *Vander Eer*, (the which was done for more ſecurity, ſeeing the great Multitude of People which flocked in Troops from all parts to behold this ſad Spectacle) to the Church-yard of the Cathedral Church; where they were received with two lighted Torches, by the Official *Michael Agricola*, the Heer *James Hargiſſer* Maſter of the Quire, and the Heer *Chriſtopher Guntzinger*, *Adam Pogner*, *Andrew James*, and *John Egger*, Licentiates, by whom they were both decently buried, one after the other; After which the City gates were ſet open, and the Lord *Abele* departed immediately and took Poſt for *Luxenburgh*, where being arrived juſt at noon, he gave a relation of all to his Imperial Majeſty, who by his natural bounty, ordered that there ſhould be ſaid ſix thouſand Maſſes for theſe three miſerable wretches.

The Aſſiſtant Judges of the Judg of the City were theſe who follow, namely, the Heer *Michael Markel*, the Heer *Martin*

Martin Beer, the Heer *Felix Trimel*, the Heer *Thomas Solinger*, the Heer *Benedict Meyr*, the Heer *Godfrid Tauſcha*, the Heer *Maximiliaen Haen*, the Heer *Fian Thuan*, the Heer *Adam Hoydel*, the Heer *John Chriſtopher Groebol*, the Heer *John Gaſpar Rus*, the Heer *Martin Unrich*, the Heer *Anthony Claſſel*, the Heer *Magnus Swinghanner*, the Heer *John Philippus Reiniſch*, the Heer *John Pickler*, the Heer *Hans Ludwich Keuth*, the Heer *Wolf Jacob Feierabend*, the Heer *John Chriſtopher Morlin*, the Heer *George Wagenhoffer*, the Heer *Elias Sperger*, and the Heer *George Koffer*.

And this is the unhappy end of theſe three Counts, who may ſerve for an example to all the world, having left after their deceaſe this admonition.

Diſcite Juſtitiam moniti, et non temnere Reges; that is,

Learn to know Juſtice, and not to deſpiſe Kings, after a fair warning given you of it.

FINIS.